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U. S. Department of Agriculture

# GENERAL PLANT LIST

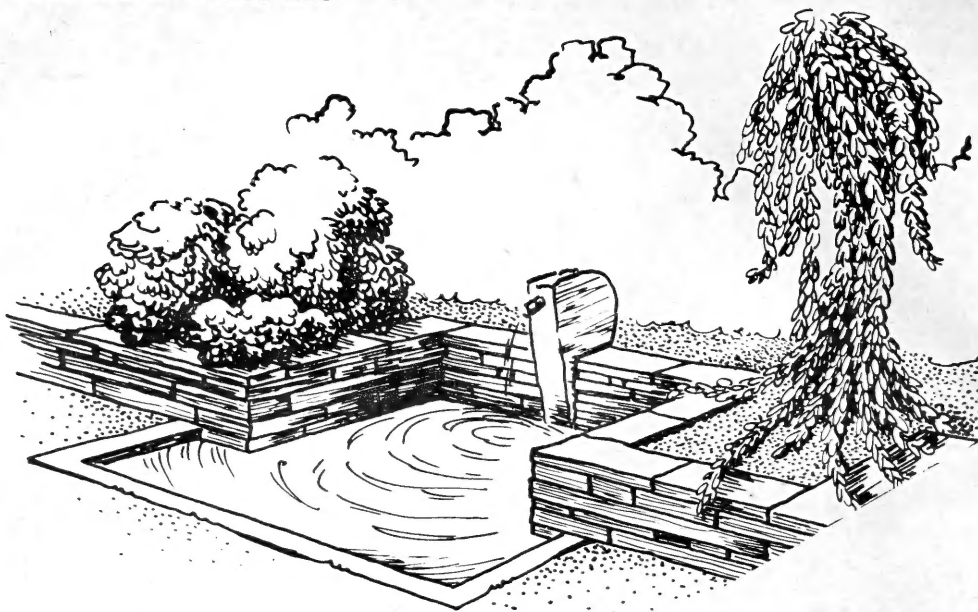


OFFERING ONE OF THE LARGEST SELECTIONS  
OF TREES, SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

## STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

# STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES



## TREES FOR ORNAMENT

The following varieties, even though some grow large enough to create effective wind and sun control, are usually planted for the ornamental value of their flowers, leaves, or growth character.

Acer, MAPLES  
Albizia, SILK TREE  
Arbutus, STRAWBERRY TREE  
Asimina, PAPAW  
Betula, BIRCH  
Caragana, PEA TREE  
Carpinus, BLUE BEECH  
Carya, HICKORY  
Cedrus, CEDARS  
Cladrastis, YELLOW-WOOD  
Cornus, DOGWOODS  
Corylus, PURPLE FILBERT  
Crataegus, HAWTHORN  
Cryptomeria  
Cunninghamia, CHINA- FIR  
Cupressus  
Euonymus, SPINDLE-TREE  
Fagus, RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH  
Ginkgo, MAIDENHAIR-TREE  
Gordonia  
Hamamelis  
Ilex, HOLLIES  
Koelreuteria, GOLDENRAIN TREE  
Laburnum, GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE  
Libocedrus, INCENSE-CEDAR  
Maclura, OSAGE ORANGE  
Magnolia  
Malus, FLOWERING CRABS  
Metasequoia, DAWN REDWOOD  
Ostrya, IRONWOOD  
Picea, SPRUCES  
Pinus, PINES

Prunus, DEC. FLG. TYPES  
Pterostyrax, EPAULETTE TREE  
Quercus, OAKS  
Robinia var. MONUMENT  
Salix, WILLOWS  
Sophora, PAGODA-TREE  
Sorbus, MOUNTAIN ASH  
Taxodium, BALD CYPRESS

## SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

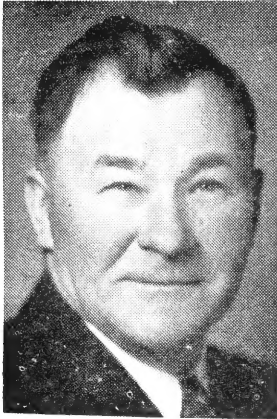
A list of dense, compact, and upright plants for low, moderate, or higher hedges. Deciduous and evergreen.

Berberis, BARBERRIES  
Buxus, BOXWOOD  
Chamaecyparis, FALSE-CYPRESS, certain varieties, which see  
Cotoneaster, certain varieties, which see  
Escallonia  
Juniperus, certain varieties, which see  
Ligustrum, PRIVETS  
Photinia, CHINESE TOYAN  
Prunus, evergreen LAUREL types  
Pyracantha, FIRETHORN  
Spireas  
Syringa, LILACS  
Thuja, ARBORVITAES

# STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

13310 Interurban Ave. So.

SEATTLE 88, WASH.



JOHN S. STRANDER

## JOHN S. STRANDER

Founder and Manager of the Nurseries. A pioneer horticulturist in the Northwest with a background of formal training from Europe. Actively engaged in the introduction and growing of select nursery stock for over thirty five years

Many of the varieties of ornamental plants now accepted as stock items were first grown and introduced to the Northwest by Mr. Strander.



MEMBERS:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSEYMEN

## JOHN B. STRANDER

Landscape Architect, Horticultural Illustrator. In charge of Sales and Landscape Design. Sc. B., Cornell University

### NAMES

The TREE AND SHRUB SECTION and the PERENNIAL SECTION are both listed alphabetically according to BOTANICAL names. Common names are cross-indexed throughout. Some forms and hybrids are almost impossible to key back to a parent specie, in these cases we either listed them as hybrid or specie.

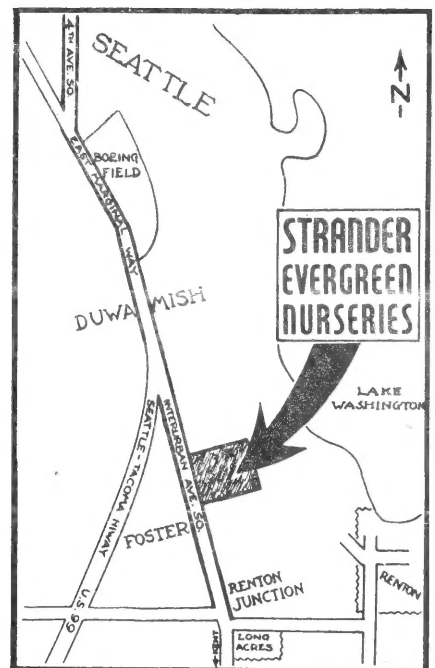
Our source of names and spellings was HORTUS SECOND, edited by L.H. Bailey. We consider this book as the best.

### PRICES

In most instances prices have been omitted. This was done to increase flexibility of the list. Prices vary according to size in each variety, sizes vary according to availability. Since our stock is in a constant state of change any list of sizes would soon become obsolete. Newer varieties are usually only available in very small sizes, yet since we intend to use this list for more than one season we included them.

A general price schedule would be as follows: Broadleaved and Coniferous Evergreens: from \$ 1.50 to \$ 2.50 and up. Deciduous Trees and Shrubs: from \$ 1.00 to \$ 1.50 and up. Fruit Trees: from \$ 1.50 to \$ 2.50. Perennial Plants: from 50¢ to \$ 1.00. All sales are cash, all plants are guaranteed. Continued availability of any varieties is not guaranteed.

### VISIT OUR GROWING FIELDS



**THIRTY ACRES ON THE  
VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER**

## PLANTS FOR GROUNDCOVER

### WOODY PLANTS

Bambusa pygmaea, DWARF BAMBOO  
 Calluna pygmaea, DWF SCOTCH HEATH  
 Celastrus, BITTERSWEET VINE  
 Cotoneaster, certain varieties,  
 which see  
 Daphne Cneorum, ROCK DAPHNE  
 Euonymus, certain varieties,  
 which see  
 Hedera, IVY  
 Jasminum, JASMINES  
 Juniperus, JUNIPERS, certain var.  
 which see  
 Lonicera, HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE  
 Teucrium, GERMANDER  
 Vaccinium, LIGNON-BERRY

### PERENNIAL PLANTS

Ajuga  
 Anthemis, DWF. CHAMOMILE  
 Asperula, WOODRUFF  
 Iris, certain dwarfs, which see  
 Pachysandra, JAPANESE SPURGE  
 Phlox subulata, MOSS PINK  
 Veronica pectinata  
 Vinca, PERIWINKLE

## PLANTS FOR SHADE

Here are plants, both deciduous and evergreen, which either need or will tolerate shaded conditions.

### WOODY PLANTS

Aucuba, JAPANESE LAUREL  
 Azara  
 Chamaedaphne, FALSE-DAPHNE  
 Cholaia, MEXICAN MOCK-ORANGE  
 Daphne  
 Kalmias  
 Lonicera, HONEYSUCKLE  
 Photinia  
 Pieris, ANDROMEDA  
 Prunus, evergreen LAUREL types  
 Rhododendrons and Azaleas  
 Skimmia  
 Taxus, YEW  
 Vaccinium, LIGNON-BERRY

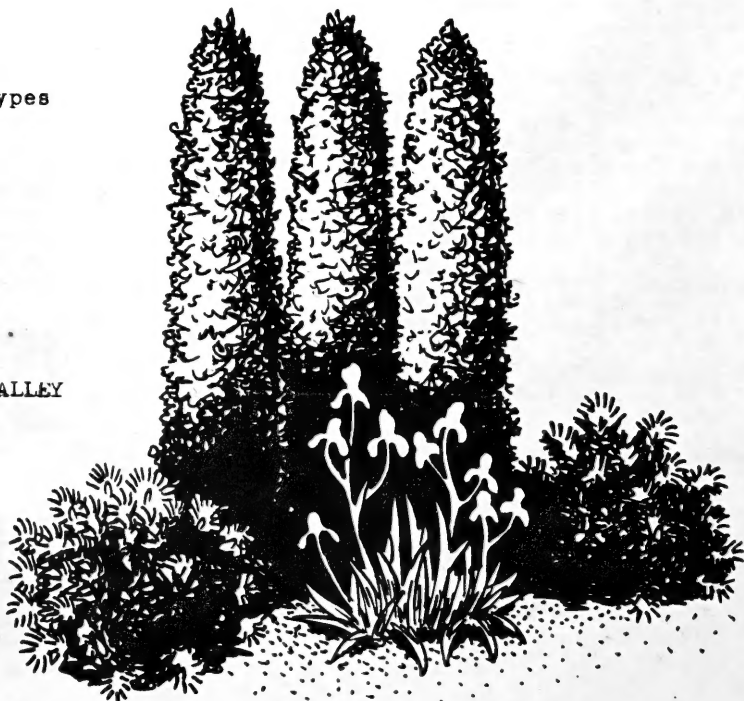
### PERENNIAL PLANTS

Ajuga  
 Anthemis, DWARF CHAMOMILE  
 Asperula, SWEET WOODRUFF  
 Bergenia  
 Brunnera  
 Convallaria, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY  
 Corydalis  
 Dicentra, BLEEDING HEART  
 Geranium, CRANESBILL  
 Helleborus  
 Houstonia, BLUEETS  
 Lithospermum  
 Saxifraga  
 Vinca, PERIWINKLE  
 Violas

## SHRUBS FOR SCREENS

The following list contains both deciduous and evergreen plants suitable for screening. Screens are used to control wind, to hide unsightly objects or to create privacy.

Abies balsamea, BALSAM FIR  
 Bambusa multiplex, BAMBOO  
 Caragana arborescens, PEA TREE  
 Cephalanthus, BUTTON-BUSH  
 Chamaecyparis, FALSE-CYPRESS, certain varieties, which see  
 Chionanthus, WHITE-FRIDGE  
 Corylus, PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT  
 Cotoneaster, upright forms  
 Deutzia scabra  
 Elaeagnus  
 Escallonia  
 Fontanesia  
 Forsythia  
 Hebe Traversii, EVERGREEN VERONICA  
 Juniperus, JUNIPERS, certain upright varieties, which see  
 Ligustrum, PRIVETS, certain taller varieties, which see  
 Myrica, BAYBERRY  
 Philadelphus, MOCK-ORANGE  
 Picea, SPRUCES  
 Pinus, PINES  
 Prunus, LAURELS, evergreen var.  
 Salix caprea, PINK PUSSY-WILLOW  
 Stranvaesia  
 Syringa, LILACS  
 Thuja, ARBORVITAE  
 Viburnums, certain varieties, which see.



# STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

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THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

## TREE AND SHRUB SECTION

### ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

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Abelia var. EDWARD GOUCHER. Smaller-sized broadleaved evergreen with arching branches and pinkish fls. throughout the summer.

### FIRS

Abies balsamea, BALSAM FIR. Coniferous evergreen smaller tree, broad with dense, green needles.

A. concolor, WHITE or BLUE FIR. Conif. evergreen with blue-green to blue needles. Can stand drought, heat, and cold. For specimen use.

Acacia longifolia, SYDNEY GOLDEN WATTLE. Curious Australian shrub with loose clusters of golden-yellow flowers. Grows to a small, narrow tree.

A. l. floribunda. Entirely different from the above. All the leaves occur at the tips of the branches, giving the plant a thin and delicate appearance. Unusual.

Acer, MAPLE. Deciduous, hardwooded trees and shrubs, hardy.

palmatum, JAPANESE MAPLE. Large shrub or small tree, small, finely-divided green leaves.

p. atropurpureum, JAPANESE RED. M. Popular red-leaved form or the above.

Pseudo-Platanus, SYCAMORE MAPLE. Larger-growing, vigorous and hardy. One of the best maples for climate control use.

P-P. purpureum. Similar to above, except leaves are purple underneath, an unusual-appearing tree. Not common.

Aesculus Hippocastanum, HORSE-CHESTNUT. Round-headed, larger-growing, deciduous hardy tree. Throws a fine dense shade. White, hyacinth shaped clusters of flowers.

A. H. carnea, RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Similar to above, except flowers are red. Slower growing.

Albizzia Julibrissin rosea, SILK-TREE, MIMOSA-TREE. Moderate-sized deciduous tree with very finely-divided green leaves and clusters of bright pink fls. Summer.

ALMOND, FLOWERING: *Prunus glandulosa*  
ANDROMEDA: *Chamaedaphne*, *Leucothoe*, *Pieris*.

APPLE; FRUITING: Fruit Section  
APRICOT, FRUITING: Fruit Section  
ARBORVITAE: *Thuja*  
ARBORVITAE, ELK-HORN: *Thujopsis*

Arbutus Unedo, STRAWBERRY-TREE. Broadleaved evergreen smaller tree with white flowers and red strawberry-like fruits.

Asimina triloba, PAPAW TREE. Small deciduous tree with early flowers of reddish-purple with yellow centers, large handsome leaves, edible fruits. Not common in the Northwest.





## AUCUBA

Aucuba, JAPANESE LAUREL. Several broadleaved evergreens suitable for shade planting. Moderate-sized with large bold shiny lvs.

japonica, GREEN AUCUBA. Large oval pointed leaves of dark green. Lush in appearance.

japonica variegata, GOLD DUST. Dark green lvs spotted and blotched with bright yellow.

1. serratifolia, SAW-TOOTH AUCUBA. Leaves edged with sharp teeth.

1. longifolia, PEACH-LEAF AUCUBA. Unusual form with long strap-like leaves.

AZALEA: Rhododendron section.

Azara microphylla, AZARA. Broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Graceful with tiny glossy dark green lvs.

Bambusa, BAMBOO. Erect evergreen woody grasses with cylindrical, hollow stems. Lush and oriental appearance. Damp soil with sun.

multiplex (?). Tall straight canes to 16 feet high. Bright green lvs.

pygmaea (?). Dwarf creeping ground-cover, to 8 inches.

BARBERRY: Berberis

BEAUTY\*BERRY: CalliCARPA dichotoma

BEAUTY-BUSH: Kolkwitzia

BEECH: Carpinus, Fagus

## BARBERRIES

Berberis, BARBERRY. Spiny shrubs, with berries.

buxifolia. Evergreen, moderate-sized, berries purple.

Darwinii, Evergreen with effective yellow-orange flowers.

Julianae, WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Compact, yellow fls, blue frt.

Thunbergii atropurpurea. Deciduous Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.

verruculosa. Evergreen, low shrub with yellow flowers.

## BIRCHES

Betula, BIRCH. Stately deciduous trees valuable for ornament and climate control.

papyrifera, PAPER BIRCH. White flaking papery bark, beautiful golden fall color.

pendula, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. White bark, side branches droop.

p. dalecarlica, CUTLEAF WEEPING. Same as above except with leaves deeply lobed.

BIOTA: Thuja orientalis

BIRCH: Betula

BITTERSWEET: Celastrus

BLUE-BEARD: Caryopteris

BOXWOOD: Buxus

BRIDAL WREATH: Spirea

BROOM: Cytisus

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia, SPIKE-HEATH. Evergreen heather-like plant with pink fls. in summer.

BUTTERNUT: Juglans

BUTTON-BUSH: Cephalanthus

## BOXWOOD

Buxus, BOXWOOD. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs suited for specimen planting, edging, or hedging.

sempervirens, common Boxwood, larger growing.

s. arborescens. Big-leaved Boxwood

s. argenteo-variegata. Smaller leaves edged with silver. Slower growing.

s. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. Very slow growing, for edging.

Callicarpa americana, FRENCH-MULBERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub with bluish fls. and violet fruit.

Callicarpa dichotoma, BEAUTY-BERRY. Deciduous smaller shrub with pink fls. and intense lilac-violet frt.

Callistemon viminalis, BOTTLE-BUSH. Curious Australian deciduous tree with showy red flowers. Unusual.

### Free Garden Instruction Handbook with Every Retail Order

Written by our horticulturists exclusively for the Pacific Northwest. Shows the customer how to take care of his shrubs. Fully illustrated, 32 pages.

FRONT COVER: Kalmia latifolia.

BACK COVER: Daboecia cantabrica, single flower stem.



Calluna vulgaris, SCOTCH HEATHER. For other heathers see: Bruckenthalia, Daboecia, Erica.

v. aurea, GOLDEN HEATHER. Foliage gold in summer, red in winter, fls. lavender in late summer.

v. County Wicklow. Compact grower, double lavender fls. in summer.

v. H.E. Beale. A highlight of late summer with long spikes of light lavender double flowers.

v. J.H. Hamilton. Compact grower with dbl. lavender fls. in summer.

v. pygmaea. Dwarf moss heather, tiny green leaves and pink fls, summer.

Camellia japonica. Broadleaved shrubs with showy spring blossoms and shiny green leaves. Evergreen.

BELLA ROMANA, striped pink & white

DEBUTANTE, large pink peony-form

ELENA NOBILE, double dark red

ELLA DRAYTON, bright red double

MIKENJAKU, dbl red splashed white

PRINCESS BACIOCCHI, fiery red

PINK PERFECTION, bright pink

PURITY, double white.

WAUKANOURA, large open rose

## PEA TREE

Caragana. Deciduous shrubs and small trees with yellow fls in spring. Good drainage, full sun, hardy.

arborescens, PEA-TREE. To 20'. A neat little ornamental tree from Siberia.

pygmaea, DWARF PEA SHRUB. Low plant with spines, suitable for a low hedge.

tragacanthoides. An unusual form growing to 8 feet. Not well known

Carpinus caroliniana, BLUE BEECH. Deciduous small tree. Extremely hard-wooded, bluish bark, brilliant orange-red to deep crimson fall color. Twisting sinewy winter branching. Damp location, hardy.

Carva ovata, HICKORY. Deciduous, slow-growing climate control tree. Tough-wooded, a fine long-lived tree for landscape. Edible frt.

Caryopteris incana, BLUEBEARD SHRUB. Deciduous shrub with gray-green foliage and showy spikes of blue flowers in late summer.

Cassia artemisioides, WORMWOOD SHRUB. Australian subject with sulfur-yellow flowers.

C. tomentosa. Unusual moderate-sized shrub with dark yellow fls.

Ceanothus hybrids. Deciduous summer blooming shrubs for a sheltered position.

AUTUMNAL BLUE, bright blue.

GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES, largest fls, bright powder-blue.

MARIE SIMON, smaller growing with large pink fls.

CEDAR: Cedrus, Libocedrus.

## CEDARS

Cedrus. Stately and graceful coniferous evergreens from the near east. For specimen planting.

atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR.

Accent conifer from the Atlas Mts of North Africa. Blue needles, irregular growth.

Deodara. The most graceful form, side branches pendulous, sweeping out over the ground.

D. aurea. Golden form of the above.

D. glauca. Beautiful bright blue form of the above.

Celastrus scandens, BITTERSWEET VINE.

Deciduous, tough woody vine valued for the orange and scarlet fruit borne in the fall, excellent for winter flower arrangements. Yellow fall color.

Cephalanthus occidentalis, BUTTON-BUSH. Deciduous larger shrub with shiny green leaves and interesting creamy-white fls. arranged like buttons on the plant.

Cephalotaxus, PLUM-YEW. Yew-like evergreen conifers of interesting habit. Not common.

drupacea, JAPANESE PLUM-YEW. Of compact growth.

d. fastigata. Rare columnar form of the above.

Fortunii, CHINESE PLUM-YEW. Somewhat similar to the Japanese type. Dark green needles.

## FLOWERING QUINCE

Chaenomeles japonica, DWARF JAPANESE

FLOWERING QUINCE. Low deciduous bush grown for its bright apple-like flowers and fruits. Hardy. Following types: orange, red, and APPLE BLOSSOM: pink.

## 6 CYPRESS, FALSE CYPRESS

### Chamaecyparis, CYPRESS, FALSE-CYPRESS

Coniferous evergreen trees and shrubs with fine smooth foliage. Sun and good drainage.

Lawsoniana Allumii, ALUMI BLUE C.  
Bushy upright with blue foliage.

L. azuri. Like alumi only more blue and slower-growing.

L. Ellwoodii. Slow-growing columnar form with feathery blue foliage.

L. erecta, ERECTA VIRIDIS C. Compact upright form with bright green foliage.

L. Fletcheri, FLETCHER'S C. Bushy upright with bluish foliage.

L. lutea, GOLDEN LAWSON C. Bushy upright, foliage bright yellow.

L. minima glauca. Very dwarf form with blue foliage, globe form.

L. monumentalis. Columnar-upright, blue foliage.

L. nestoides, NEST CYPRESS. Dwarf informal globe, all branches radiating from a common center, blue foliage.

L. Stewartii. Upright bushy with golden foliage.

L. variegata. Upright bushy, foliage variegated dark green and cream.

L. Wisselii. Columnar-upright with twisting, blue foliage.

nootkatensis pendula. WEeping  
NOOTKA C. Side branches weeping, blue-green foliage.

n. compacta. Dwarf globe form, green foliage.

obtusa, HINOKI C. (often sold as Thuja obtusa). Popular slow-growing form with bunchy foliage.

o. aurea, GOLDEN OBTUSA C. Yellow form of the above.

o. compacta, DWARF OBTUSA C. Slow-growing, compact form.

o. Crippsii, CRIP'S C. Upright with broad horizontal branches, yellow foliage.

o. pygmaea, Dwarf, prostrate-bushy form, unusual.

o. tetragona aurea, GOLDENSIDE C. Curious bushy dwarf with yellow 4-angled foliage. Not common.

### RETINOSPORA FORMS

often sold as separate species

pisifera, SAWARA C. Bushy-upright, green, narrow foliage.

P. aurea, GOLDEN SAWARA C. Yellow-leaved form of the above.

P. filifera, GREEN THREAD C. Broad-bushy with long thread-like lvs.

P. f. aurea nana, DWARF GOLD THREAD. Prostrate-bushy with yellow thread-like leaves.

P. plumosa, PLUME RETINOSPORA. Dense and bushy-upright with feathery foliage.

P. p. argentea, SPICATA or SILVERTIP. Tips of branchlets white, upright, bushy compact.

P. p. aurea, GOLDPLUME RETINOSPORA. Broad-bushy, upright, yellow foliage, dense.

P. p. lutescens, BUSH-GOLDPLUME RET. Low, broad bush-form of the above

P. p. nana aurea, DWARF GOLD RET. Compact, moss-like, mound-forming golden evergreen.

P. squarrosa Cyano Viridis. New, slow-growing, bushy-upright form with bright blue foliage. Not common.

P. s. Veitchii, VEITCH RETINOSPORA. Dense, upright-bushy with bluish foliage.

P. s. V. nana, DWARF VEITCH RET. Dwarf spreading form of the above

### Chamaedaphne calyculata, FALSE-DAPHNE

LEATHER-LEAF, ANDROMEDA. Low broadleaved evergreen with small rusty-green oblong leaves and urn-shaped, nodding, white flowers along the stems in early spring. Rustic appearing. Not common.

CHASTE-TREE: Vitex

CHERRY, FRUITING: Fruit Section

CHERRY, FLOWERING: Prunus

CHESTNUT, FRUITING: Fruit Section

CHESTNUT, Flowering: Aesculus

### Chionanthus virginica, WHITE-FRIDGE.

Deciduous large shrub or small tree noted for its outstanding white flowers covering the entire bush in spring. Hardy, sun.

### Choisya ternata, MEXICAN MOCK-ORANGE.

Broadleaved evergreen. Brilliant green aromatic foliage and conspicuous fragrant white flowers borne in spring. Shade.

Cladrastis lutea, YELLOW-WOOD. Fine deciduous tree, broad, open branching. Green compound leaves, fragrant large white flowers. Rare.

COFFEE-TREE: Gymnocladus dioica

Comptonia peregrina, SWEET-FERN. Deciduous low shrub with fragrant fern-like leaves. Not common.

## DOGWOODS

Cornus, DOGWOODS. Grown for their beauty of stems, grace of habit, and quality of flowers. Deciduous.

alba Gouchaultii. Stems brilliant red in winter, leaves variegated with gold and rose. Unusual.

Baileyi. Moderate-sized shrub. Red winter stems, white flowers.

florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Large white flowers. (bracts)

f. plena, DOUBLE FLG. DOGWOOD. A rare and choice double form.

f. rubra, RED or PINK FLG. DOGWOOD. Rosy pink flowers. Choice.

f. Welchii, TRI-COLOR DOGWOOD. Leaves variegated red and yellow. Choice and rare.

Kousa. Large white flowers (bracts)

mas, CORNELIAN-CHERRY. Yellow fls. before the leaves.

sanguinea, BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Purple-red branches.

Corylus Avellana fusco-rubra, PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Highly ornamental small deciduous tree. Purple foliage, tough-wooded, hardy. Not common (For fruiting Filberts see Fruit Section.)



A fine balanced-informal planting of neutral-shaped deciduous plant materials. Restful, satisfying, and graceful. A beautiful setting.

Cotinus Coccinifera, PURPLE-FRIDGE, SMOKE TREE. Deciduous larger shrub with finely divided purplish flowers

Cotoneaster. Easy to grow shrubs varying in habit from trailers to severely upright forms. Valued for their fall leaf color and berries.

spiculata (hybrid). Deciduous, trailing habit, large leaves, brilliant red berries.

bullata. Deciduous, upright with graceful branching and very large textured leaves. Choice.

Dammeri (humifusa). Evergreen, trailing habit, roundish leaves. One of the best for growing over rocks or walls.

decora. Evergreen, prostrate.

Dielsiana. Deciduous upright, graceful, maroon drop-shaped berries.

divaricata. Deciduous, vase-shaped, brilliant fall color. Frt: red.

Franchetii. Evergreen, upright. Silvery-green leaves, orange-red berries.

Henryana (Henryi). Evergreen upright with drooping branches. Large clusters of small red berries along the stem.

H. prostrate. Creeping form of the above.

horizontalis. Deciduous, prostrate. Small leaves turning red in the fall. Bright red berries.

microphylla. Evergreen, prostrate. Tiny dark-green leaves, red frt.

Parneyi. Evergreen, upright arching. Moderate-sized leaves, dark red berries.

rotundifolia. Evergreen, low compact shrub. Shiny dark green lvs. Crimson berries.

Simonsii. Deciduous, very upright. Orange berries, fall leaf color.

COW-BERRY: Vaccinium vitis idaea  
CRABAPPLE, FLOWERING: Malus

Crataegus Oxyacantha, ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Smaller-growing dense decid. trees suitable for ornament, conspicuous flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET: double red.  
PLENA: double white.

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. Dense bushy coniferous evergreen for specimen or screening.

1. nana compacta. Very dwarf, mound-like form for the small garden.

Cunninghamia lanceolata, CHINA-FIR. Evergreen conifer. Bizarre tree with broad and pointed needles, unusual.

## TRUE CYPRESS

Cupressus, TRUE CYPRESS. Evergreen conifer. Stringy twigs with scale like needles. Unusual.

arizonica, ARIZONA CYPRESS. Blue foliage, upright growth.

macrocarpa, MONTERREY CYPRESS. Beautiful tree with dark green foliage.

thurifera. Larger-growing with graceful weeping side branches.

## BROOMS

Cytisus hybrids. Ornamental Brooms. Moderate-sized shrubs for dry locations. Conspicuous flowers in spring. Varieties:

BURKWOODII: deep garnet-red.

MOONLIGHT: creamy-yellow.

ST. MARYS: pure white.

purpureus. Lavender specie, unusual

Daboecia cantabrica. IRISH BELL HEATH. Lavender-pink summer-blooming of upright habit. Large nodding bell-like flowers.

c. alba. White form of the above.

## DAPHNE

Daphne Cneorum, ROCK DAPHNE. Creeping broadleaved evergreen with highly fragrant pink flowers in spring.

D. Mezereum, FEBRUARY DAPHNE. Decid., upright with fragrant pink fls in very early spring.

D. odora. Smaller broadleaved evergreen shrub with lush bright green leaves and very fragrant pink fls. in spring.

DAPHNE, FALSE: Chamaedaphne

DATE, CHINESE: Zizyphus

DAWN REDWOOD: Metasequoia

Locally-grown shrubs are always better: they are spared the rigors of shipping, are proven best for our climate. We invite you to visit our nurseries.

## DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis, SLENDER DEUTZIA. Deciduous smaller shrub with dense slender branches. Effective white flowers in spring. Hardy.

D. scabra candidissima. Moderate-sized upright shrub, deciduous, white fls. Tough and hardy.

D. s. "PRIDE OF ROCHESTER." Pinkish form of the above with larger fls.

DIERVILLA: Weigela

Direa palustris, LEATHERWOOD. Decid neat little shrub related to the Daphnes. Yellow, pendent, tubular flowers in early spring before the leaves. Peaty soil, shade.

DOGWOOD: Cornus

Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE. Very hardy deciduous large shrub or small tree with silvery foliage and silvery berries. Sun and dry soil.

E. commutata, SILVERBERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub with silvery leaves and silvery fruit. Hardy.

ELM: Ulmus

Erica, HEATHER. Evergreen shrubs valued for foliage and flower. (for other Heathers see: Bruckenthalia, Calluna, Daboecia.)

arborea, TREE HEATH. To 20', fls white in winter.

carnea. Red-rose fls. in winter, low-growing.

c. "KING GEORGE." Deep pink form.

c. "SPRINGWOOD." Bright green leaves and white flowers.

c. "VIVELLII." Dark-red flowers.

mediterranea alba. White, mound-forming, winter blooming.

m. hybrid. Popular lavender-pink winter-blooming form.

stricta. CORSICAN. Upright grower with rosy-purple fls. in summer.

Tetralix alba. Curious dwf. form with white flowers in summer.

vagans, CORNISH. Low form with rosy-pink fls in summer.

v. "MRS. D.F. MAXWELL." Summer-blooming with bright red fls. Slow-growing, conspicuous.

Escallonia rosea. Broadleaved evergreen moderate-sized shrub with lush shiny green leaves and pink flowers borne all summer. Suitable for specimen planting or low screening.

Euonymus. These are some of the most attractive of all garden plants. Evergreen varieties for their foliage, deciduous types for their fall color and exotic fruits.

alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS. Decid. smaller shrub. Corky projection on the stems. Fall leaf color varies from deep pink to crimson

europaeus, EUROPEAN SPINDLE-TREE. Large shrub or small tree with deciduous leaves and striking orange and red fruit in the fall

Fortunei radicans. Sprawling evergreen groundcover.

japonicus. Broadleaved evergreen to moderate size. Dark green shiny leaves.

1. aureo-variegatus. Leaves blotched with yellow, smaller shrub.

1. microphyllus. Very dwarf evergreen form with tiny leaves.

Maackii, KOREAN SPINDLE-TREE. Deciduous large shrub or small tree with bright green foliage, brilliant pink to red fall color and outstanding yellow-peach-orange-and red fruit in the fall. Choice.

## BEECH

Fagus, BEECH. Fine, stately decid trees suitable for ornament or climate control.

grandifolia, AMERICAN BEECH. Abundant thin paper-like leaves, smooth steel-gray bark, hard and tough wood. An American favorite

sylvatica atropunicea, RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. Beautiful purple-leaved form of the European type. Choice.

FILBERT: *Corylus*  
FIR: *Abies*  
FIRETHORN: *Pyracantha*

Fontanesia Fortunei. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub from China. Privet-like green leaves, dense branching. An uncommon shrub for specimen use.

## PROSTRATE PLANTS

9

These plants are used as foreground subjects, in the rock garden, as bank covers, anyplace where a low growth is desirable.

*Bruckenthalia*, SPIKE HEATH  
*Calluna*, SCOTCH HEATHER  
*Celastrus*, BITTERSWEET VINE  
*Chaenomeles*, DWF FLOWERING QUINCE  
*Chamaecyparis*, FALSE-CYPRESS, certain varieties, which see  
*Chamaedaphne*, FALSE-DAPHNE  
*Cotoneaster*, certain varieties, which see  
*Daphne Cneorum*, ROCK DAPHNE  
*Erica*, HEATHER  
*Euonymus*, certain varieties, which see  
*Hebe*, EVERGREEN VERONICA, certain varieties, which see  
*Hedera*, IVY  
*Ilex crenata convexa nana*  
*Jasminum*, JASMINES  
*Juniperus*, JUNIPERS, certain var., which see  
*Lonicera nitida*, DWF. HONEYSUCKLE  
*Pinus Mugo*, MUGHO PINE  
*Rhododendrons*, DWARF SPECIES  
*Taxus cuspidata*, SPREADING YEW  
*Vaccinium*, LIGNON-BERRY  
*Viburnum Opulus nanum*

## GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia, GOLDEN-BELL. Deciduous shrubs loved for their very early yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Of easy culture and hardy, belongs in every garden.

intermedia. Upright, dark yellow flowers, one week later than suspensa.

suspensa. Main branches upright, side branches weeping, light yellow flowers.

g. Sieboldii. Drooping and trailing form of the above.

FRANKLINIA: *Gordonia*  
GERMANDER: *Teucrium*

Ginkgo biloba, MAIDENHAIR-TREE. Decid conifer of the Ginkgoaceae. This tree is unknown in a native state, having been carried through the centuries in the ancient gardens of China. One of the only remnants of the coal age it is today a "living fossil." Exotic and strange, not known to have any insect or disease enemies. Choice

GOLDEN-BELL: *Forsythia*.  
GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE: *Laburnum*  
GOLDEN-RAIN TREE: *Koelreuteria*



## THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

### Gordonia alataamaha (Franklinia).

Deciduous small tree with shiny green leaves, turning scarlet in the fall. Extinct in its native habitat, now known only in cultivation. White flowers, 3 in. across. Rare.

Grevillea robusta, SILK OAK. Bizarre tree from Queensland with fern-like leaves and orange flowers.

GUELDER ROSE: *Viburnum Opulus roseum*  
GUM, SWEET: *Liquidambar*

### Gymnocladus dioica, KENTUCKY COFFEE

TREE. Larger-growing deciduous tree suitable for climate control or ornament. Finely-divided double compound dark green leaves, hard wooded, greenish-white flowers, bold winter outline. Seeds once ground for coffee (a desperate practice).

### Hamamelis virginiana, WITCH-HAZEL.

Deciduous hardy shrub valued for its attractive yellow flowers from Sept to Oct.

HAWTHORN: *Crataegus*

HEATHER: *Bruckenthalia*, *Calluna*,  
*Erica*, *Daboecia*.

## EVERGREEN VERONICAS

### Hebe, SHRUBBY EVERGREEN VERONICA.

Compact broadleaved evergreen shrubs often sold as Veronicas. From New Zealand.

buxifolia (thymifolia). Compact grower with tiny roundish bright green leaves and white flowers.

cupressoides. Compact shrub with cypress-like gray-green foliage.

elliptica var. AUTUMN BEAUTY.  
Larger lush green round leaves and brilliant purple flowers

covering the plant from August till the new year. Choice.

Traversii. Taller growing form with narrow green leaves and conspicuous white flowers.

Hedera, IVY. Broadleaved evergreen plants of easy culture.

colchica. A giant-leaved form from Persia, vine-like. Not common.

helix baltica. Small leaved, slow growing, for groundcover.

h. conglomerata. Dwarf bush-form with curious knotting branches. Not common.

h. erecta. Dwarf erect-growing shrub-form type.

h. variegata. Leaves mottled with cream.

HELIANTHEMUM: Perennial Section

HEMLOCK: *Tsuga*

HICKORY: *Carya*

HOLLY: *Ilex*

HOLLY, MOUNTAIN: *Nemopanthus*

HONEYSUCKLE: *Lonicera*

HONEYSUCKLE, HIMALAYA: *Leycesteria*,

Perennial Section

HOP-HORNBEAM: *Ostrya*

## HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea. Deciduous hardy shrubs, some semi-herbaceous others woody. Valued for their large terminal clusters of flowers, their easy culture, and their hardiness. A more satisfying plant is hard to find. The following list contains some seldom-seen unusual varieties. Fertile flowers have small petals, sterile flowers have large petals.

Hydrangeas, cont. next page.

aspera. Large, textured leaves.  
Center fertile fls porcelain-  
blue, outer sterile fls pink.

cinerea. Moderate-sized shrub with  
white flowers (mostly fertile) in  
clusters to 8 in. across. Not  
common.

macrophylla Hortensia. Large heads  
of sterile flowers, rosy-pink  
in alkaline soil, bluish in acid

m. H. var. "BLUE PRINCE." In acid  
soil this new variety turns a  
true cornflower blue.

involucrata. Dwarf specie from  
Japan, inner fertile fls brillia  
nt blue, outer sterile fls a  
blued-white.

paniculata var. grandiflora, PEEGEE  
Woody larger shrub or small tree  
Flowers in late summer open pure  
white, fade to pink.

quercifolia, OAK-LEAF HYDRANGEA.  
Large, lobed, deep-green leaves,  
immense white flower heads.  
Likes shade.

serrata acuminata. Large, textured  
silvery-green leaves, flowers  
pink and blue.

villosa. Lance-shaped leaves,  
green above, hairy and gray below  
Central fertile fls pale blue,  
outer sterile fls lavender-blue.

HYPERICUM: Perennial section.

Ilex, HOLLY. Broadleaved evergreen  
shrubs valued for their foliage  
and berries at Christmas.

Aquifolium, ENGLISH HOLLY. The  
favorite Christmas green. Bright  
red berries.

A. ferox. Smaller, more spiny lvs.

A. f. aurea. Variegated form with  
many-spined leaves.

A. variegata. English holly type  
with leaves mottled with yellow.

crenata convexa nana. Dwarf Jap-  
anese holly, mound-like growth,  
no spines.

IVY: *Hedera*

## JASMINES

Jasminum, JASMINE. Exotic flowering  
shrubs from the east.

Beesianum. Evergreen small shrub,  
somewhat vine-like. Fragrant  
pink flowers.

humile. Evergreen with fragrant  
yellow flowers in clusters.

nudiflorum. Deciduous, somewhat  
vine-like. Valued for its sweet  
scented sprays of yellow flowers  
during the winter months.

officinale, POETS JASMINE. vine  
with fragrant white flowers  
during the summer. From Persia.

stephanense. Evergreen vine with  
terminal clusters of sweetly-  
scented pink flowers. Yunnan.

Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT. Decid.  
tree suitable for ornament or  
climate control. Spreading branch-  
ing habit, bears fine edible nuts.

J. nigra, BLACK WALNUT. Deciduous  
larger tree, stately, with spread-  
branches. Wood prized for cabinet  
work, fine edible nuts.

JUJUBE: *Zizyphus*

## JUNIPERS

Juniperus, JUNIPERS. Coniferous ever-  
green trees and shrubs varying in  
habit from groundcovers to erect  
columnar forms. Well-drained sit-  
uation with full sun.

chinensis, SPINY GREEK. Dense  
pyramidal form with blue foliage.

c. Pfitzeriana, PFITZER'S. Moderate  
fast growing spreading form.

c. P. aurea, GOLDEN PFITZER. Yellow  
foliated form of the above.

c. P. glauca, BLUE PFITZER. Choice  
blue form of the above.

c. sylvestris (foemina). Bushy,  
irregular upright growth.

c. torulosa, HOLLYWOOD. Curious  
upright grower with twisting  
branchlets. Choice.

communis depressa aurea-spicata,  
GOLDEN SPREADING. Prostrate form  
with bright yellow needles.

c. hibernica, IRISH. Dense columnar  
shrub for accent.

c. hibernica nana, DWARF IRISH.  
Dwarf form of the above.

c. suecica, SWEDISH. Columnar habit  
with branch tips weeping. Valued  
for its blue berries.

horizontalis var. BAK HARBOR. Creep-  
ing form with blue foliage.

Juniperus, cont. next page.



JUNIPERUS, cont. from preceding page.

h. douglasii, WAUKEGAN. Trailing form leaves blue in summer, purple in winter.

h. plumosa, ANDORRA. Creeping form, blue in summer, purple in winter.

procumbens, JAPGARDEN. Very slow growing prostrate type.

p. variegata, VARIEGATED JAPGARDEN. Variegated form of the above.

sabina, SAVIN. Semi-spreading with thread-like leaves.

s. variegata, VARIEGATED SAVIN. Variegated form of the above.

s. tamariscifolia, TAM. Slow growing prostrate form with bluish foliage

scopulorum glauca, BLUE ROCKY MT. Columnar form with bluish foliage.

squamata Meyer, MEYER'S. Blue foliage and irregular upright growth.

virginiana Koster, KOSTER'S. Spreading form with blue foliage.

## KALMIAS

Kalmia. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs, valued for their flowers and fine foliage. Hardy.

angustifolia, SHEEP-LAUREL. Dwarf with crimson flowers.

latifolia, MOUNTAIN-LAUREL. Slow-growing moderate-sized shrub with light pink flowers. The most popular specie.

polifolia, BOG-KALMIA. Dwarf with rose-purple flowers.

Koelreuteria paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE. Deciduous smaller tree with handsome yellow flowers. (Golden-Chain is Laburnum)

Kolkwitzia amabilis, BEAUTY-BUSH. Deciduous moderate-sized shrubs with clusters of pink Weigela-like flowers. Hardy, of easy culture.

Laburnum Watereri (Vossii), GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE. Deciduous smaller tree with upright branches and hanging clusters of yellow flowers

LAUREL, ENGLISH: *Prunus Laurocerasus*  
LAUREL, JAPANESE: *Aucuba*  
LAUREL, MOUNTAIN: *Kalmia*  
LAUREL, PORTUGAL: *Prunus lusitanica*  
LAUREL, SPOTTED: *Aucuba*  
LAURESTINUS: *Viburnum tinus*

Lavandula officinalis, ENGLISH LAVENDER. Old-fashioned dwarf shrub with lavender flowers. Valued for its aromatic leaves and twigs.

Leucothoe Catesbaei, DROOPING L., ANDROMEDA. Upright broadleaved evergreen shrub with drooping side branches. Leaves shining green in summer, red in winter. White, Lily-of-the-valley-shaped flowers along the stems in spring.

LEYCESTERIA: Perennial Section

Libocedrus decurrens, INCENSE-CEDAR. Coniferous evergreen tree. Fine upright tree with dark green foliage, reddish twigs.

## PRIVETS

Ligustrum, PRIVET. Evergreen and deciduous shrubs of easy culture for specimen or hedging use.

Ibota Vicari, HARDY GOLDEN IBOTA. New hardy deciduous privet, neat compact, easily trimmed. For specimen use of hedging.

lodenae. Dwarf green privet for low hedges.

lucidum, GLOSSY PRIVET. Large, shiny leaves, for specimen use.

ovalifolium, CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Upright, semi-evergreen, dk green To 15 feet.

o. variegatum. GOLDEN PRIVET. Popular form of the above with leaves marbled light and dark yellow.

sinense, CHINESE PRIVET. Dark green boxwood-like semi-evergreen lvs. Compact and neat.

vulgare, ENGLISH PRIVET. Deciduous, hardy, compact, dark green. Most excellent hedge plant.

v. aureum nanum, DWARF GOLDEN PRIV. Leaves all gold during spring & early summer, gradually turning light green. For specimen or low hedge. Compact, deciduous.

LILAC: *Syringa*

Lindera Benzoin, SPICE-BUSH. Decid. moderate-sized shrub. Yellow fls before the leaves in early spring reddish-purple berries. Aromatic.

# LANDSCAPING MAKES IT A HOME

Liquidambar Styraciflua, SWEET GUM.  
One of the most attractive of all deciduous trees. Maple-like foliage turning all shades from yellows, reds, to purples in the fall.  
Larger growing, for climate control

Liriodendron Tulipifera, TULIP-TREE.  
Large-growing deciduous tree.  
Symmetrical growth, shiny polished green leaves, extraordinary large white tulip-like flowers, smooth gray bark, hard-wooded. Choice.

## HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera, HONEYSUCKLE. Fine and popular shrubs valued for their flowers.

fragrantissima, WINTER HONEYSUCKLE.  
Semi-evergreen, round green lvs.  
Fragrant, creamy-white flowers in the new year.

Heckrottii. Long, tubular, fragrant flowers, yellow inside, pink outside, borne in summer.

japonica Halliana, HALL'S. Evergreen vine, flowers white, fading to yellow borne in summer.

nitida. Moderate-sized evergreen bush suitable for specimen or hedge. Scented white flowers, beautiful translucent purple frt.

pileata. Evergreen, dwarf, ground-cover. Fragrant white flowers.

sempervirens, TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE.  
Deciduous vine, flowers orange-scarlet outside, yellow inside.

Maclura pomifera, OSAGE ORANGE. Deciduous spiny tree. Easy culture, valued for its large round green fruits which look like oranges, and are used in winter arrangements.

## MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia. Attractive deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs valued for their flowers.

grandiflora, EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA.  
Broadleaved evergreen large shrub. Bears eight-inch, creamy-white flowers. Large glossy leaves.

Kobus. Deciduous, white flowers before the leaves. Large shrub.

liliflora. Deciduous low shrub. Goblet-shaped flowers, white inside, wine-red outside. Choice.

1. nigra (Soul. nigra). Deciduous, flowers light purple inside, dark purple outside.

Magnolias, cont.

13

macrophylla. Large-leaved deciduous tree. Creamy-white flowers up to one foot in diameter.

Soulangeana. Deciduous larger shrub. Tulip-shaped flowers, white inside, purple outside.

S. lennei. Flowers rosy purple.

stellata. STAR MAGNOLIA. Decid. slow growing shrub. Semi-double white flowers before the leaves.

s. Waterlily. Flowers suffused with pink.

tripetala, UMBRELLA TREE. Large-leaved deciduous tree. White fls up to ten inches across.

virginiana, SWEET BAY. Semi-evergreen larger shrub. Has freely produced creamy-white narrow-petaled flowers.



Roadside planting. A completely natural design using both deciduous and evergreen materials. Notice the elimination of formality and repetition so often employed in this type of work.

Mahonia Aquifolium, OREGON GRAPE.  
Holly-like broadleaved evergreen. Yellow flowers in spring, blue berries. Specimen or hedging.

MAIDENHAIR TREE: Ginkgo

## FLOWERING CRABS

Malus, FLOWERING CRAB. Deciduous trees valued for their growth habit, leaves, and flowers. Highly ornamental. Following varieties:

coronaria, GARLAND CRAB. Fragrant single rose, fading to white.

floribunda, JAPANESE CRAB. Pink buds, white flowers, bushy.

f. purpurea, PURPLE CRAB. Foliage purple in spring. Single crimson.

f. Scheideckeri. Buds red, flowers double pink.

Halliana atrosanguinea, CARMINE C. Showy single carmine, small tree.

ioensis plena, BECHTEL CRAB. Slow growing, double-pink fragrant fls

Malus, cont. next page.

14 Malus, FLOWERING CRABS, cont.

- sylvestris Eleyi. ELEY CRAB. Lvs. red in spring, single pink fls.
- s. Niedzwetzkyana, REDVEIN CRAB. Semi-double pink flowers. Compact
- s. Hoppii, HOPA CRAB. Red buds, rose flowers, red fruit.
- s. var. RED SILVER. Leaves red and silver, crimson flowers, red frt.

MAPLE: Acer

## DAWN REDWOOD, WORLD'S RAREST PLANT

Metasequoia glyptostroboides, DAWN REDWOOD. Deciduous coniferous tree. Discovered in 1948 in remotest China by Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, this "living fossil" is today perhaps the world's rarest plant. The history of this tree goes back for a hundred million years when it was known to have grown along the West Coast. We are fortunate in having been able to secure some of the first (and last) seed out of China, to be able to propagate it, and to be one of the first nurseries to offer plants for sale. Hardy, tolerant, not known to have any insect or disease enemies.

MOCK ORANGE: Philadelphus  
MOCK ORANGE, MEXICAN: Choisya  
MOUNTAIN ASH: Sorbus

Myrica pensylvanica, BAYBERRY. Decid moderate-sized shrub, aromatic, with wax-covered grayish-white berries in the fall, good foliage.

Nandina domestica, SACRED BAMBOO. Graceful moderate-sized shrub with vari-colored fern-like leaves, white flowers, and red berries. Sun or shade, damp soil.

Nemopanthus mucronata, MOUNTAIN-HOLLY. Neat deciduous shrub to 10' Valued for its autumn color and red fruit. Not common. (true holly is Ilex)

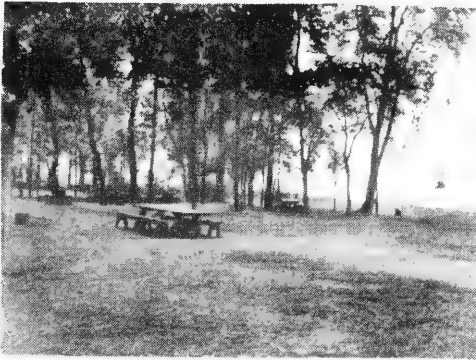
NINEBARK: Physocarpus  
OAK: Quercus  
OREGON GRAPE: Mahonia

Osmanthus armatus. Broadleaved ever-shrub with spiny holly-like leaves and fragrant, small, creamy-white flowers borne in the fall. Shade.

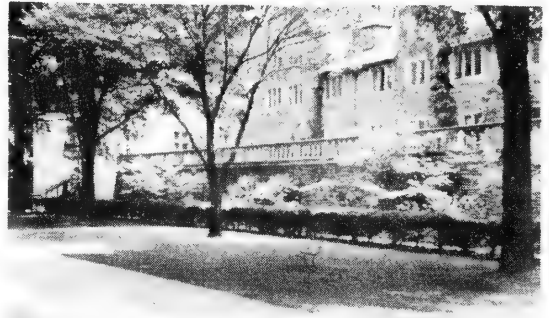
Osmanthus Delavayi is Siphonosmanthus Delavayi, which see.

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## TREES FOR CLIMATE CONTROL



An informal use of deciduous trees, creating an inviting and shaded picnic area.



More formal installation, using Elm trees. Cool and inviting during summer heat.

Acer, MAPLES  
Aesculus, HORSECHESTNUTS  
Betula, BIRCH  
Caragana, PEA TREE  
Cedrus, CEDAR  
Cupressus, TRUE CYPRESS  
Fagus, BEECH  
Gymnocladus, COFFEE TREE  
Juglans, BUTTERNUT, WALNUT

Libocedrus, INCENSE-CEDAR  
Liquidambar, SWEET GUM  
Liriodendron, TULIP TREE  
Platanus, SYCAMORE  
Quercus, OAKS  
Salix, WILLOWS  
Taxodium, BALD CYPRESS  
Ulmus, ELMS  
Fruit Trees, assorted

## STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Osmarea Burkwoodii. Broadleaved evergreen with dark-green shiny leaves and fragrant ivory-white flowers in the spring. Slow-growing, to 4

Ostrya virginiana, HOP-HORNBEAM, IRONWOOD. Smaller deciduous tree. Paper-thin leaves, finely serrate, dark-green turning to gold in the fall. Slender interlacing twigs. Very hard-wooded.

PACHYSANDRA: Perennial section

PAGODA-TREE: Sophora

PAPAW: Asimina

Parrotia persica. Rare deciduous large shrub or small tree native to Persia. Hardy. Brilliant autumnal colors, fine foliage.

PEACH, FLOWERING: Prunus Persica

PEACH, FRUITING: Fruit Section

PEA SHRUB: Caragana

Pernettya mucronata. Dwarf, much-branched broadleaved evergreen shrub. White flowers followed by large fleshy conspicuous berries. Colors (berries) available: white, pink, coral, red.

Philadelphus, MOCK-ORANGE, SYRINGA. (Lilacs are the only true Syringa) Moderate-sized hardy deciduous shrubs with large white flowers in the spring. Scented.

coronarius aureus, GOLDEN-LEAVED. Broad, bushy form with yellow-green leaves. White flowers.

Lemoinei. Hybrid form, upright with large double white flowers. Fragrant.

Photinia glabra. Smooth-leaved evergreen shrub. Leaves attractively colored in the spring.

P. serrulata, CHINESE TOYAN. Broad-leaved evergreen, young foliage red, later turning dark green.

Physocarpus, NINEBARK. Attractive deciduous, hardy shrubs. Maple-like foliage and conspicuous flowers.

monogynus. Grows to 3½ feet. Flowers white to pinkish.

opulifolius. Grows to 10 feet. Large white flowers.

## SPRUCES

Picea, SPRUCE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees. For specimen or background use.

abies, NORWAY SPRUCE. Larger-growing with bright-green short needles.

engelmanni glauca, BLUELEAF ENGELMANN. Short bluish needles.

glauca, WHITE SPRUCE. Drooping branchlets, bluish green.

G. albertiana, ALBERTA SPRUCE. Very dwarf, pyramidal, green.

G. densata, BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Slow-growing, compact.

G. nana, DWARF GLOBE SPRUCE. Bluish green, mound-forming. Choice.

pungens glauca, COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Favorite specimen tree, selected blue strain available.

Pieris, ANDROMEDA. Choice broadleaved evergreen shrubs best suited for semi-shade. White Lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in spring.

floribunda. Flowers in erect panicles.

japonica. Flowers in drooping panicles.

## PINES

Pinus, PINE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees. Valued for their informal growth and fine foliage.

Banksiana, BANKS PINE, JACK PINE. Stiff, twisted, bright-green lvs.

Cembra, SWISS STONE PINE. Slow-growing, dark green needles.

cembroides edulis, MEXICAN NUT PINE. Blue foliage, unusual.

c. monophylla, SINGLELEAF PINE. Looks like a blue Spruce.

densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. Green foliage, used for training into oriental shapes.

echinata, SHORTLEAF PINE. Dark bluish-green, rapid grower.

halepensis, ALEPPO PINE. Light green, from the Medit. region.

Lambertiana, SUGAR PINE. Cones up to 20 inches long.

Mugo, SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Choice dwarf form with dark green, dense foliage.

nigra, AUSTRIAN PINE. Fast-growing symmetrical tree.

ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Fast-growing, dark-green.

resinosa, NORWAY or RED PINE. Larger growing ornamental type.

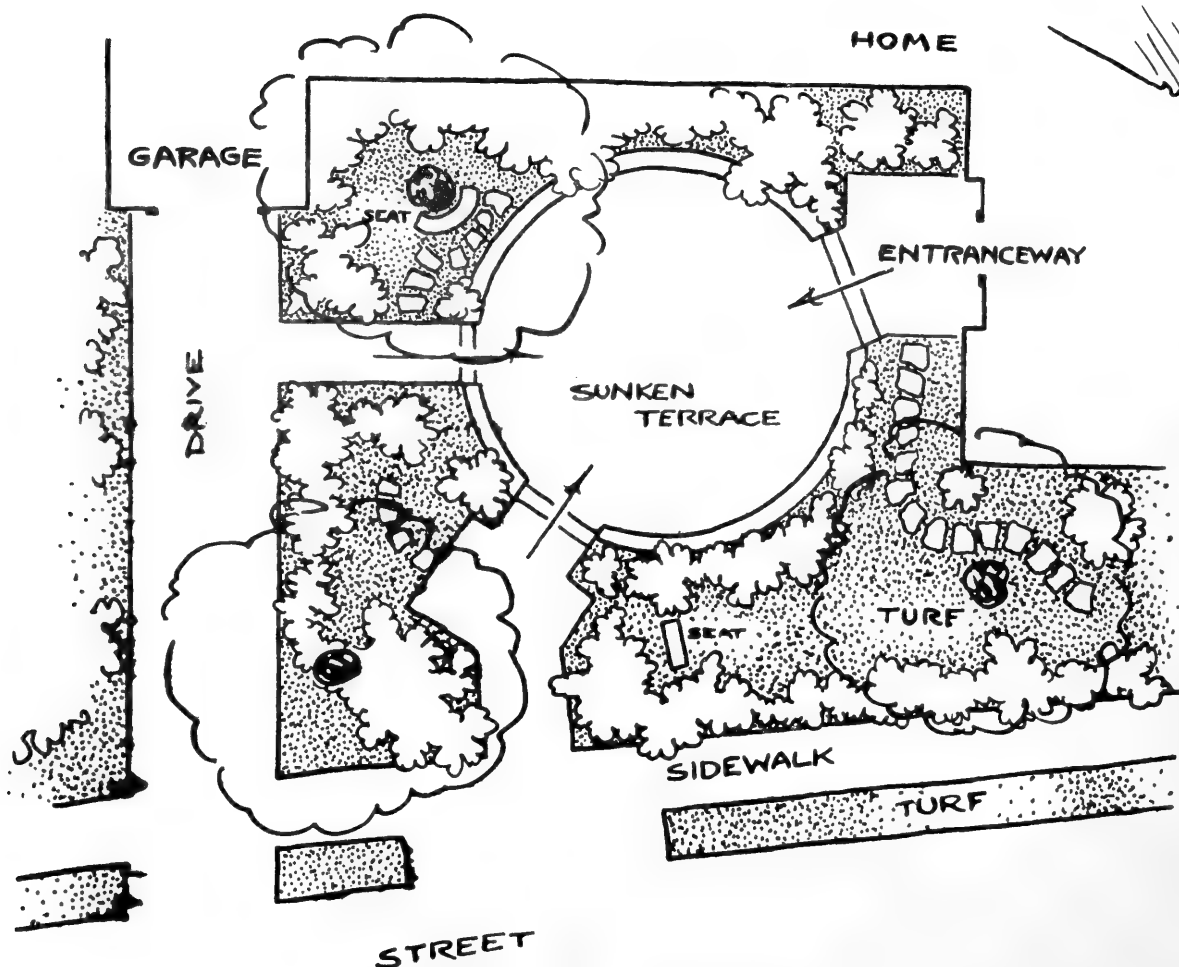
Pinus, cont. next page.

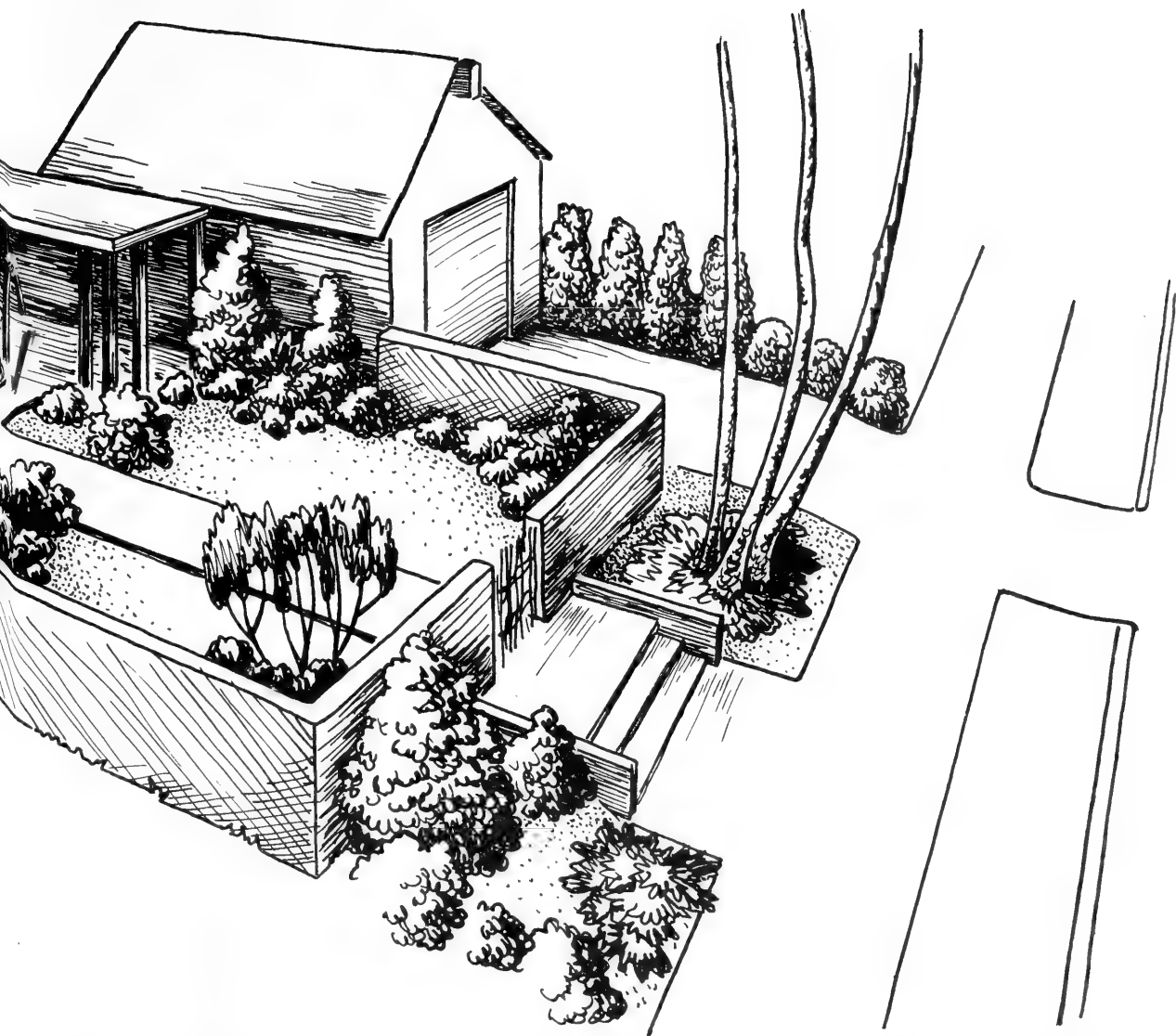
## LANDSCAPE FOR COMFORT AND BEAUTY

When you select plants for your home keep two principles foremost in your mind: COMFORT and BEAUTY. Comfort is the use of plants to create shade, modulate the wind, help insulate against summer heat and winter cold. This is also Climate Control. In the line of comfort think too about screens for privacy and the reduction of noise.

Draw a map of the property, locate on it the directions of the compass, the house, and the street. Now divide the area into sections based on use. Typical divisions would be: (1) Public Area; in front of the house. (2) Service Area: drying yard, children's playground, and work space. (3) Private Area: the game lawn, terraces and patios, and the flower beds. (4) Gardened Area: vegetable beds, fruit trees, herb garden, and the propagating beds.

Next locate the trees. Place these carefully for shade, background, and ornament. After the trees lay out the screens, hedges, and specimen plantings. Finally draw in the smaller foreground plants and the perennials. If you will follow this simple scheme you can't go wrong.





Here are two examples of garden-planning. Directly above is a picture of a private front yard. To the left is a plan of another front yard.

In the picture above the house sits well back from the street on a narrow lot. By building a wall the owner can have the same privacy in his front yard as most families have in their back yard. Notice the small public area between the wall and the sidewalk and how it is treated.

In the plan to the left the house is winged in such a manner that a small intimate garden and terrace is possible. A pleasant and interesting entrance for any home.

Planning your own garden is an intriguing business and can be the source of much satisfaction. Many good books are available on the subject, and we here at the nurseries are always willing to do what we can.

If your garden is to be extensive, or if you are not sure about your own ideas, we recommend calling in a competent Landscape Architect or designer. These people are trained to observe natural advantages of the property, to select the proper variety for the proper place, and to give you a picture complementary to your home and its surroundings.

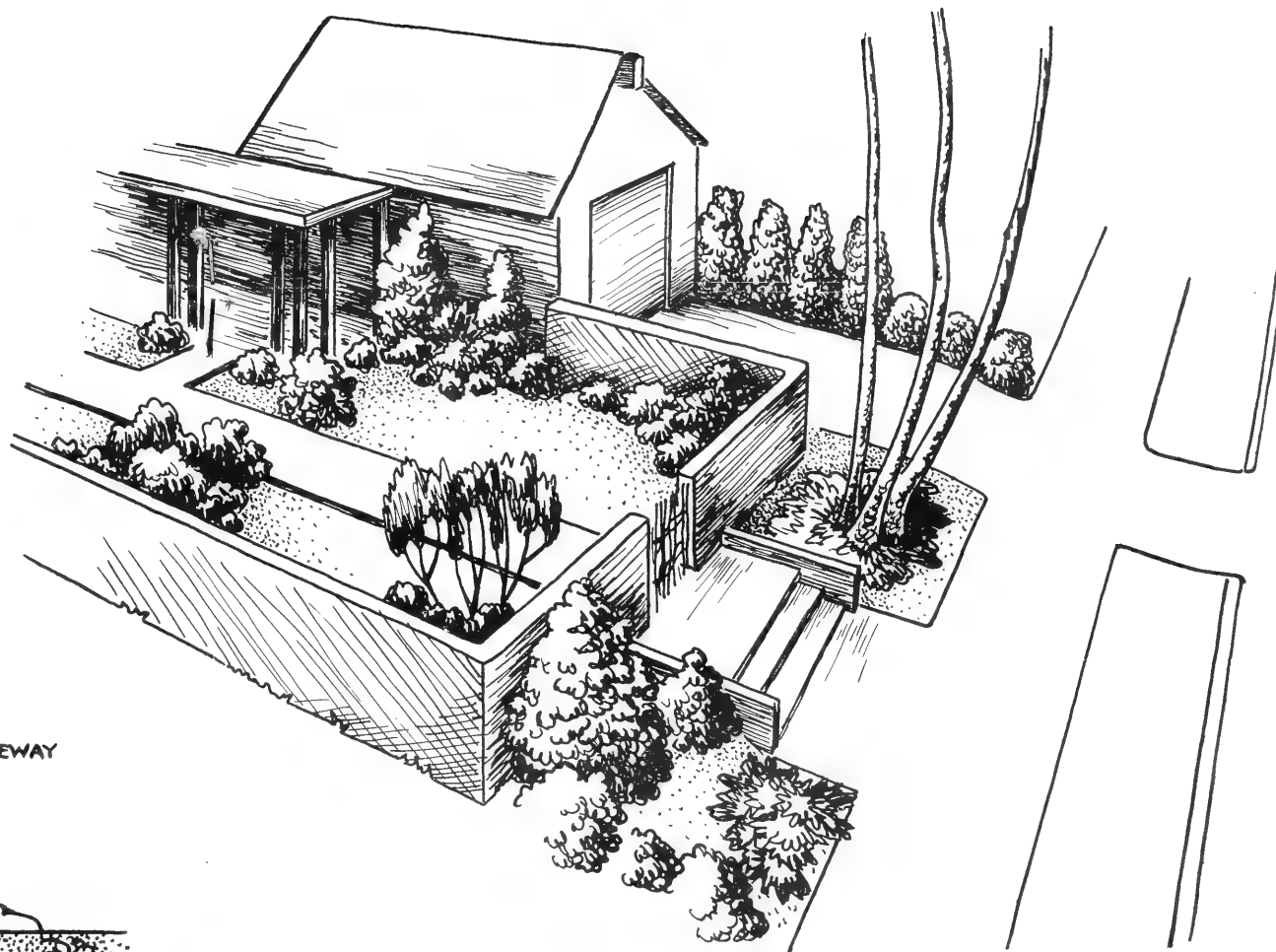
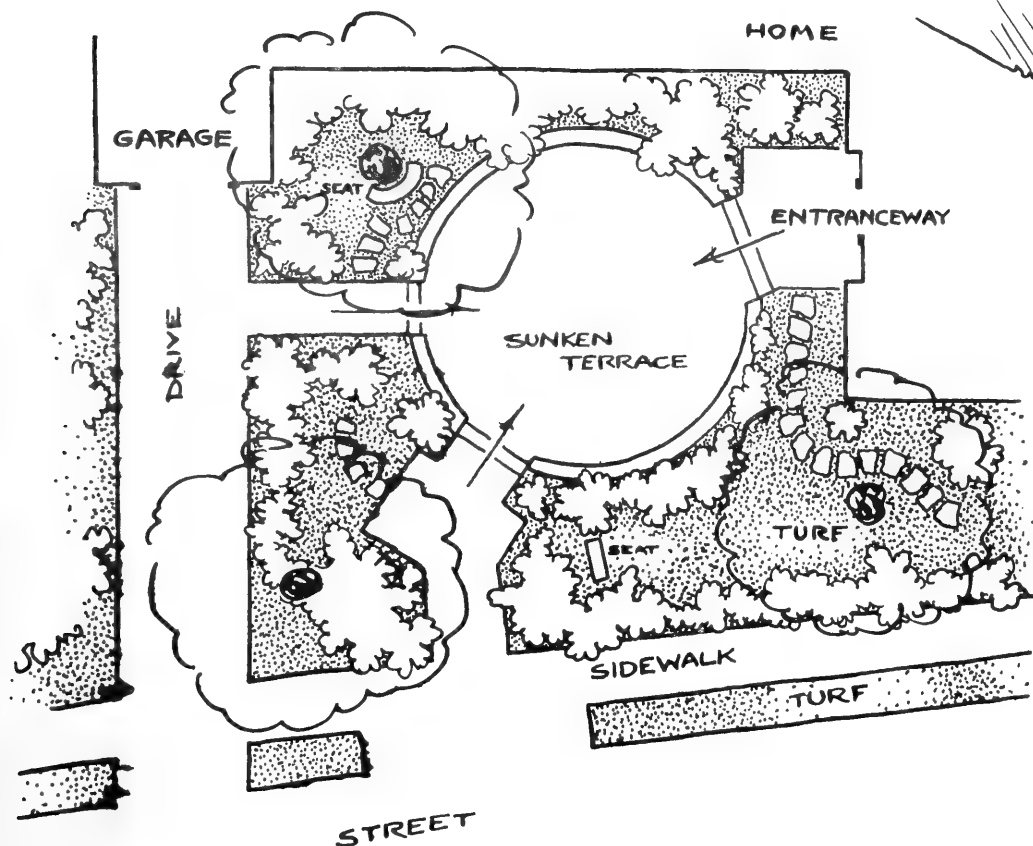
## STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

13310 Interurban So., Seattle 88

When you select plants for your home keep two principles foremost in your mind: COMFORT and BEAUTY. Comfort is the use of plants to create shade, modulate the wind, help insulate against summer heat and winter cold. This is also Climate Control. In the line of comfort think too about screens for privacy and the reduction of noise.

Draw a map of the property, locate on it the directions of the compass, the house, and the street. Now divide the area into sections based on use. Typical divisions would be: (1) Public Area; in front of the house. (2) Service Area: drying yard, children's playground, and work space. (3) Private Area: the game lawn, terraces and patios, and the flower beds. (4) Gardened Area: vegetable beds, fruit trees, herb garden, and the propagating beds.

Next locate the trees. Place these carefully for shade, background, and ornament. After the trees lay out the screens, hedges, and specimen plantings. Finally draw in the smaller foreground plants and the perennials. If you will follow this simple scheme you can't go wrong.



Here are two examples of garden-planning. Directly above is a picture of a private front yard. To the left is a plan of another front yard.

In the picture above the house sits well back from the street on a narrow lot. By building a wall the owner can have the same privacy in his front yard as most families have in their back yard. Notice the small public area between the wall and the sidewalk and how it is treated.

In the plan to the left the house is winged in such a manner that a small intimate garden and terrace is possible. A pleasant and interesting entrance for any home.

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**STRANDER  
EVERGREEN NURSERIES**

13310 Interurban So., Seattle 88





18 PINUS, cont. from preceding page.

Strobus, WHITE PINE. Delicate bluish-green needles. Larger.

sylvestris, SCOTS PINE. Dark-green twisted needles.

Thunbergii, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Dark-green, used for training.

Platanus occidentalis, SYCAMORE.

Hardy, deciduous, American tree.

Large-growing, great white blotches on the bark, a fine climate control tree, interlaced side branches.

PLUM, FLOWERING: *Prunus cerasifera*

PLUM, FRUITING: Fruit Section

PLUM-YEW: *Cephalotaxus*

Podocarpus macrophylla. Yew-like

coniferous evergreen shrub. Long

and broad shiny dark-green needles

Young growth cream-colored.

POMEGRANATE: *Punica*

Populus nigra italica, LOMBARDY POP-

LAR. Rapid-growing, tall, columnar deciduous tree.

PRIVET: *Ligustrum*

## PRUNUS

### 1. Laurels

Prunus, EVERGREEN LAUREL SPECIES.

Laurocerasus, ENGLISH LAUREL.

Large oval, shiny, bright-green leaves. A favorite hedge plant.

L. Zabeliana. CHERRY-LEAF LAUREL.

Long, narrow, dark-green leaves.

lusitanica. PORTUGAL-LAUREL. Dark

green, shiny leaves, young branches red. Specimen or hedge.

### 2. Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Prunus, FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS.

cerasifera, FLOWERING PLUMS. Small trees.

BLERIANA: Copper-red foliage, double pink flowers.

VESUVIUS: Purple foliage, single white flowers.

glandulosa sinensis, DOUBLE PINK

FLOWERING ALMOND. Small bush, covered with dbl pink fls, spring.

Padus, HAAG, BIRD CHERRY. White

single flowers in large drooping lilac-like clusters. Uncommon.

Persica var. DOUBLE RED WEEPING

FLOWERING PEACH. Small tree with pendulous side branches, fls. double red.

Prunus, cont.

serrulata, FLOWERING CHERRIES.

KWANZAN: upright grower, large bright pink flowers, double.

MP. FUJI: arching side branches, large double white flowers.

NADEN: Spreading habit with large double light-pink flowers.

SHIRO-FUGEN: Spreading habit, semi-double pink flowers.

SHOGETSU: Spreading habit with large light-pink double flowers

Pterostyrax hispida, EPAULETTE-TREE

Deciduous tree with fragrant white flowers in drooping panicles.

Punica Granatum, POMEGRANATE. Orange-red flowers in the fall.

PURPLE FRINGE: *Cotinus*

Pyracantha coccinea, FIRETHORN.

Broadleaved evergreen, thorny shrub

Valued for their brilliant red berries in the fall. May be grown

vine-like or as a broad free-standing shrub.

GOVERNMENT RED: New improved form

LALANDII: Scarlet berries.

## OAKS

Quercus, OAK. Deciduous or evergreen hard-wooded trees. Valued for grace and brilliant fall color.

alba, WHITE OAK. Deciduous, with a distinctive and majestic beauty Rich red fall color.

borealis, RED OAK. Deciduous, straight limbs and smooth bark.

coccinea, SCARLET OAK. Deciduous, brilliant and shining autumn foliage.

nigra, WATER OAK. Semi-evergreen with bluish-green foliage.

palustris, PIN OAK. Deciduous, bright green lvs, upright twiggy growth.

Phellos, WILLOW OAK. Deciduous with long, shiny, light-green, willow-like leaves.

Suber, CORK OAK. Evergreen, with small holly-like leaves. From whence comes the cork of commerce From Portugal. Rare, unusual.

QUINCE, FLOWERING: *Chaenomeles*

Raphirolepis indica. Smaller broad-

leaved evergreen with round, leathery, dark-green leaves. Pinkish flowers in pyramidal clusters.

## 1. Rhododendron Section

Rhododendron HYBRIDS. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs varying in habit from dwarf to moderate-sized. Valued for their fine foliage and spectacular flowers. Dampish, peaty-acid soil and some protection from the most severe weather. Varieties available:

ALICE: rosy pink.  
 BETTY WORMALD: lt. pink with purple blotch.  
 BLUE TIT: dwarf hybrid, bright blue flowers, small leaves.  
 BOW BELLS: dwarf hybrid, pink bell-shaped flowers, larger leaves.  
 BRITTANIA: One of the best reds.  
 BROUGHTONII AUREUM: yellow  
 BUTTERFLY: yellow with chocolate blotch.  
 CYNTHIA: rosy-crimson  
 EARL OF ATHLONE: large blood-red  
 EUREKA MAID: bright pink  
 FABIA: unusual pastel orange.  
 GOLDSWORTH YELLOW: light yellow  
 LADY PRIMROSE: lemon yellow  
 LODERI KING GEORGE: giant ivory  
 LODER'S WHITE: giant white  
 LORD ROBERTS: dk. red, black spots  
 MAY DAY: scarlet, bell-shaped fls.  
 MOSER'S MAROON: maroon-red  
 MRS. A.T. de la MARE: giant white  
 MRS. W.C. SLOCOCK: apricot-yellow  
 PINK PEARL: favorite bright pink  
 PURPLE SPLENDOR: deep purple, black spots.  
 SAPPHO: white with big purple blotch in throat.  
 UNKNOWN WARRIOR: shaded pink to red



A garden path built of slate in a semi-formal manner. Note the interest developed as the graceful line draws your eye into shaded glen.

Rhododendron SPECIES. Mostly evergreen, a few deciduous Azalea type (hybrid Azaleas are listed separately). Mostly dwarf alpine forms. The following list is one of the most complete offerings in the country and the acquiring of many of the newer and rarer varieties represents no little effort. Only through the complete cooperation of explorers and collectors have many been made available. Some must still be offered in only very small sizes. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$4.00, depending on size and variety.

Size indicates maximum growth in native conditions. Under garden conditions only one-half this size should be expected.

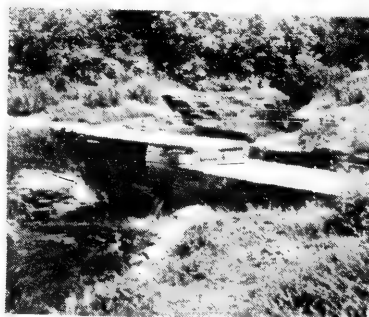
Rhododendrons, members of Ericaceae are some of the finest of garden subjects, they are tough and easy to grow. Give them a high-organic acid soil, sufficient water, and protection from the most severe weather. Space forbids descriptions, such information can be found in The Rhododendron Yearbook certain British publications and the U. of W. Arboretum Handbook of Rhododendrons. Note: "Rock" refers to the Rock Expedition of 1948 and their numbered forms.

albiflorum, white to lemon, to 6'.  
Albrechtii, rose, Azalea, 3-5'  
ambiguum, yellow, to 5'  
Anesiae, purple, small shrub.  
anthopogon, pink shrub.  
apiculatum, dk. purple, to 5'.  
apodectum, orange or crimson, 4-8'  
arborescens, white or pink, Azalea  
Augustinii, deep blue, to 6-8'  
auriculatum, white, to 15'  
auritum, yellow & pink, to 10'  
Bailei, reddish-purple, 3'  
bauhiniiflorum, shrub  
Beaneanum, pink to scarlet, small.  
Beesianum, Rock 36 form. lg shrub.  
brachycarpum, pale yellow, small.  
caesium, pale yellow, small shrub.  
calostrotum, magenta-purple, 1'  
caloxanthum, yellow, 3-5'  
campylocarpum, canary yellow, 4-8'  
camtschaticum, reddish-purple, 6 in  
canadense, rose-purple azalea, 3'  
capitatum, mauve, to 3'  
carolinianum, rosy-purple, 3-4'  
chaetomallum, Rock 40 form, 20'  
chameunum, deep purple, small shrub  
charitopes, pink, to 1'  
charitotrptum, lemon yellow, dwf.  
chasmanthoides, rose-lav., to 8'  
chloranthum, yellow, decid. shrub.  
chrysanthum, pale yellow, to 1'

## RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS

chryseum, bright yellow, dwf shrub  
ciliatum, white to rose, small  
cinnabarinum, red, to 6'  
complexum, rosy purple, dwf, 1'  
concatenans, apricot & purple, dwf  
concinnoideis, pinkish-purple, dwf  
concinnum, white or rose, small  
cosmetum, rosy purple, 1 to 2'  
crebreflorum, pale pink, prostrate  
cremastum, rose-purple, small  
croceum, bright yellow, shrub  
cuneatum, deep rose, to 4'  
cyanocarpum, white flushed rose  
cyclium, deep rose, 4 to 6'  
Davidsonianum, pink with red spots  
decorum, white or pink, to 12'  
deleense, magenta rose, shrub  
desquamatum, mauve, large shrub  
didymum, black-crimson, 2 to 3'  
discolor, white to pink, large shrub  
drumonium, mauve, to 1'  
Edgarianum, rosy-purple, to 3'  
elaegnoides, yellow, dwf shrublet  
eudoxum, Rock 101, 3 to 6'  
Falconeri, Rock 16, pale yellow, lge  
Fargesii, bright pink, tall shrub  
fastigiatum, lt. purple, dwf shrub  
ferrugineum, rosy crimson, 3 to 5'  
fimbriatum, dk lav., 2 to 3'  
flavidum, pale yellow, small shrub  
floccigerum, crimson rose, 3 to 5'  
Fortunei, pinky-lilac, small tree  
glomerulatum, purple-mauve, small  
grande, white, purple blotch, tree  
Griersonianum, scarlet, to 7'  
haematodes, scarlet, spreading  
helirolepis, rosy-purple, to 10'  
hemitrichotum, white or pink, 2'  
herpesticum, yellow to orange, 1'  
hippophaeoides, rose, 2 to 3'  
hirsutum, rose pink  
Hodgsonii, magenta-purple, to 12'  
hypolepidotum, yellow, to 4'  
impeditum, mauve, low shrublet  
imperator, bright pink, dwf shrub  
insigne, light pink, to 5'  
intricatum, mauve, small shrublet  
Keiskei, lemon-yellow, low form  
keleticum, purplish-crimson, dwf  
lapponicum, purple, small shrublet  
ledoides, white to rose, dwf shrub  
lepidostylum, yellow, decid. to 1'  
lepidotum, yellow or pink, to 3'  
leptothrium, magenta, to 6'  
leucaspis, milky white, 1 to 2'  
litangense, plum purple, to 2'  
lutescens, pale yellow, to 5'  
luteum, yellow azalea, to 6'  
meageratum, Rock 95, to 1'  
micranthum, white, up to 6'  
mollicomum, rose, small shrub  
moupinense, white or pink, dwf  
mucronatum, white, Azalea, to 6'  
mucronulatum, rosy purple, to 6'  
myrtilloides, plum, 3 to 4"  
neriiflorum, scarlet, to 3'  
nitens, pink magenta, to 1'  
oreotrephes, mauve & Rock 165, 6'  
ovatum, white or pink, to 12'  
pallescent, white flushed pink, dwf

paludosum, violet, shrublet  
pemakoense, pinky mauve, erect dwf  
pentaphyllum, rose pink, to 10'  
polylepis, dk purple, to 12'  
praestans, magenta-rose, lge shrub  
probum, white  
prostratum, pink-violet, 2-4"  
pubescens, pink, to 4'  
racemosum, bright pink, dwf shrub  
radicans, purple, 2 to 4"  
radinum, white flushed rose, dwf  
ravum, deep rose, dwf shrub  
repens, rose, creeping shrub  
     " scarlet  
     " var. chamaedoxa  
     " var. chaenethomsonii  
riparium, bright purple, to 1'  
roseotinctum, white margined rose  
rubiginosum, rosy lilac, tall shrub  
rufescens, white to pale blue, 1'  
rupicola, deep crimson, to 1'  
russatum, blue-purple, to 2'  
saluense, purple-crimson, to 2'  
     Rock 110, Rock 178  
sanguineum, crimson, to 3'  
Sargentianum, lemon yellow, 2'  
Schlippenbachii, pink decid Azalea  
scintillans, lav blue, to 3'  
scyphocalyx, orange or yellow, 4'  
Smirnowi, purplish-rose, to 4'  
sperabile, scarlet, to 3'  
sperabiloides, crimson, to 2'  
spiciferum, pink, small shrub  
Stewartianum, white to crimson, 3'  
sutchuenense, rosy-lilac, large  
telmateium, rosy-purple, dwf  
tephropeplum, magenta-rose, to 2'  
Thomsonii, blood-red, to 8'  
trichocladum, Rock 21, decid, 3'  
tsangpoense, crimson, to 1'  
tsarongense, white, to 2'  
Vaseyi, pale pink, decid Azalea  
venator, scarlet, to 8'  
vernicosum, pink, small tree.  
virgatum, mauvy-pink, to 3'  
viridescens, pale yellow  
Wardii, bright yellow, to 15'  
Wattii, pink, large shrub  
Williamsianum, pink, to 3'  
yunnanense, pinkish, shrub  
zaleucum, white to rose, tree to 35



A little formal bridge built of rough cut slate. The simplicity of the strong horizontal line exactly complements the surrounding naturalistic rock garden.

## 2. Azalea Section

### Rhododendrons, AZALEA SECTION.

Azaleas are Rhododendrons, therefore we have placed them in a separate section under this same family. Deciduous and evergreen, from dwarf to moderate habit. Varieties available:

ALTA CLARENSIS: d. Deep orange.  
 DIMITY: white, variegated red  
 FLAME CREEPER: e. orange, prostrate  
 GUMPO: e. giant white fls.  
 HEXE: e. large crimson-red  
 HINODEGIRI: brilliant scarlet, dwf.  
 LEDIFOLIA ALBA: e. fragrant large white.  
 LUTEUM (Ponticum): d. fragrant yellow.  
 MACRANTHA: e. salmon-red, late.  
 MOLLIS: d. orange to red, popular flame azalea.  
 OCCIDENTALIS: d. fragrant, white to pink.  
 PINKIE PEARCE: excellent pink  
 PINK PEARL: e. light pink  
 POUKHANENSIS: giant orchid flowers  
 ROSAEFLORA: e. double salmon-pink, dwarf grower.  
 SALMON BEAUTY: e. large salmon-pink  
 SCHLIPPENBACHI: d. fragrant, large, bright-pink. Fall foliage color.  
 SHERWOODI: e. orchid, profuse bloom  
 VASEYI: d. orchid-pink, early  
 VIOLA: lavender with red spots.  
 VUYKIANA TYPES. New group of evergreen types with large single flowers. Hardy.  
 BEETHOVEN: mauve  
 JOHANN STRAUSS: salmon-rose  
 PALESTRINA: ivory-white  
 SCHUBERT: light pink  
 SIBELIUS: orange-red

WARD'S RUBY: e. brilliant red  
 ZAMPA: e. striking strawberry-red

RHUS COTINUS: Cotinus

Robinia PseudoAcacia, BLACK LOCUST.  
 Deciduous rapid-growing tree, with finely-divided foliage and fragrant white flowers.

R. var. "MONUMENT." Deciduous small tree with upright-growing branches and drooping clusters of deep rose-colored flowers. New.

ST. JOHN'S WORT: Hypericum, Perennia Section.

OPEN SUNDAYS DURING PLANTING SEASON

Salix, WILLOWS. Deciduous ornamental shrubs and trees of quick growth and easy culture.

babylonica, WEEPING WILLOW. Larger tree with long pendulous branches often touching the ground. Fast growing.

b. aurea, JAPANESE GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. Young stems bright yellow, not as fast growing as the above.

Caprea, PINK PUSSY-WILLOW. Larger shrub with large pink woolly catkins in the spring.

phylicifolia, DWARF WILLOW. Small shrub to about 3 feet with blue foliage. For specimen planting or low hedging. Not common.

Santolina Chamaecyparissus, LAVENDER COTTON. Low evergreen shrub with small gray aromatic leaves. Yellow flowers. An old-fashioned favorite.

Siphonosmanthus (Osmanthus) Delavayi. Moderate-sized broadleaved evergreen shrub with small dark-green shiny leaves and fragrant lilac-like clear white flowers.

Skimmia japonica fragrans. Dwarf broadleaved evergreen with large shiny dark-green leaves, fragrant white flowers. Red berries.

SMOKE-TREE: Cotinus  
 SNOWBALL: Viburnum

Sophora japonica, PAGODA-TREE.  
 Interesting larger-growing decid. tree with long hanging clusters of creamy-white flowers. Unusual.

Sorbus Aucuparia, MOUNTAIN ASH.  
 Smaller tree, deciduous, with white flowers and bright red berries.

S. A. pendula, WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH.  
 An unusual form with long twisting pendulous branches.

SPINDLE-TREE: Euonymus

## SPIREAS

Spiraea. Hardy, deciduous, easily-grown shrubs. Valued for their flowers.

arguta. Small shrub covered with white flowers in early spring.

Bumalda var. ANTHONY WATERER.  
 Small shrub with bright carmine flowers in midsummer.  
Spires, cont. next page.

Spiraea, cont. from preceding page.

Thunbergii. Tiny, feathery leaves, masses of white flowers.

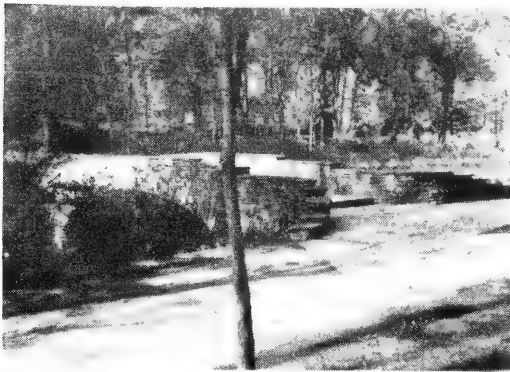
Vanhouttei, BRIDAL WREATH. Popular white-flowering moderate-sized.

SPIREA, BLUE: *Caryopteris*  
SPRUCE: *Picea*

Stranvaesia Davidiana. Broadleaved evergreen larger-growing shrub. Leaves come out red, then turn dark green. White flowers, bright orange-red berries in the fall.

STRAWBERRY TREE: *Arbutus*

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus, CORAL-BERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized hardy shrub with white flowers and bright purplish-red berries.



Beautiful example of stonework in this pedestrian bridge.

## LILACS

Syringa, LILAC. Hardy deciduous shrubs valued for their conspicuous and fragrant flowers. Of easy culture.

pekinensis, YELLOW LILAC. Unusual and little-known form with creamy-yellow flowers.

persica alba, WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Different from the other Lilacs, has thin and arching branches, small privet-like leaves, loose clusters of white flowers.

villosa. Unusual specie with large viburnum-like textured leaves and fragrant pink flowers. A bold accent plant. Not common.

vulgaris, COMMON LILAC. The fragrant lavender Lilac of the old gardens, belongs wherever there is a need for a larger shrub requiring little care.

## LILACS, cont.

vulgaris, GRAFTED FRENCH HYBRIDS. Much improved forms for those who want the best. Each of the varieties here listed carry highest recommendations from the 1941 report on "Lilacs for America," edited by John C. Wister;

EDITH CAVELL; double white.  
HENRI MARTIN: double lilac  
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER: dbl pink.  
LUDWIG SPAETH: single deep purple.  
PAUL THIRION: reddish purple, double.  
PRESIDENT GREVY: double blue.

Tamarix africana, TAMARISK. Deciduous shrub of moderate size. Pink fls. in early spring before the leaves. Leaves light green, feathery. Most effective when trained up on one stem into a small espalier tree.

Taxodium distichum, BALD CYPRESS. Deciduous coniferous tree with yew-like light green needles.

## YEW

Taxus, YEW. Coniferous evergreen with broad needles. One of the only conifers able to tolerate shade. Choice landscape subjects.

baccata, ENGLISH YEW. Bushy upright Dark green foliage.

b. adpressa. Upright with very short dark green needles.

b. stricta, IRISH YEW. Slow-growing narrow upright, dark green.

b. s. aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Golden form of the above.

b. var. STRANDER'S SILVER YEW. Silvery-green foliage and irregular upright growth. An interesting variation developed at our nurseries.

cuspidata, SPREADING JAPANESE YEW. Dark green foliage, semi-prostrat habit.

Teucrium Chamaedrys, GERMANDER. Dwf. shrub with dark green leaves and heather-like spires of bright rose flowers during midsummer.

# STRANDER

'CRITERION  
QUALITY'  
NURSERY STOCK

GRADE  
No 1

## ARBORVITAE

Thuja, ARBORVITAE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs or trees with dense green foliage. Of easy culture, hardy.

occidentalis aurea, GOLDEN A. Bushy, slow-growing, yellow fol.

o. fastigiata (pyramidalis). PYRAMIDAL A. Narrow columnar, slow-growing form.

o. lutea, GEORGE PEABODY A. Another slow-growing bushy form with yellow foliage.

o. robusta (Wareana), SIBERIAN A. Bushy upright with coarser, green foliage.

o. spiralis. Upright with twisting foliage, dark green.

o. Vervaeana, VERVAENE A. Like the Pyramidal, only slower-growing and broader.

o. Woodwardii, GLOBE A. Dwarf globe habit, dark green foliage.

orientalis aurea. Upright, dense, slow-growing, yellow foliage.

o. a. nana, BERKMANN'S GOLDEN A. Dwarf, compact, cone-shaped, yellow foliage.

o. beverleyensis, BEVERLY HILLS A. Columnar upright, golden foliage.

Thujaopsis dolabrata, ELK HORN ARBOR. Coniferous evergreen with bright green foliage of a coarser nature than the true Arborvitae. Not common.

Tsuga heterophylla, WESTERN HEMLOCK. Coniferous evergreen tree with dark-green Yew-like foliage suitable for hedging or screening.

T. Mertensiana, MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK. Little known form with Blue foliage

TULIP TREE: Liriodendron

## ELMS

Ulmus americana, AMERICAN ELM. Stately deciduous tree with vase-shaped branching. A favorite American tree, graceful, for use as a climate control or specimen.

U. parvifolia sempervirens, EVERGREEN ELM. An unusual form with small, dark-green evergreen leaves. Not common.

OPEN SUNDAYS DURING PLANTING  
SEASON

Vaccinium Vitis-idaea, LIGNON-BERRY, COWBERRY. Dwarf, creeping, broad-leaved evergreen shrub with pink flowers in the spring and red fruit. (Other Vacciniums are Blueberries, see Fruit Section.)

VERONICA, HERBACEOUS: Perennial Sect.  
VERONICA, WOODY: Hebe

## VIBURNUMS, SNOWBALLS

Viburnum. Among the Viburnums may be numbered some of the most beautiful of the hardy ornamental shrubs. Some are evergreen, others deciduous, in size they range from dwarfs to small trees. They have attractive flower leaves, berries, and fall color. Most are little known in the Northwest. The following being perhaps the most comprehensive list in the region.

acerifolium, DOCKMACKIE. Deciduous, moderate-sized shrub. Maple-like leaves. Fls: white, Frt: purple.

Burkwoodii. Semi-evergreen. Shiny leaves. Fragrant pinkish fls in summer. Informal habit.

Carlesii. Deciduous small shrub, pinkish, fragrant, waxy flowers. Red fall color.

cassinoides, WITHE-ROD. Deciduous, moderate-sized shrub. Dark-green leaves, brightly colored in spring and fall. Fls: white, Frt: red.

dentatum, ARROW-WOOD. Deciduous taller shrub, roundish saw-tooth leaves. Fls: white, Frt: blue.

dilatatum. Deciduous, moderately large. Many clusters of white fls, followed by bright-red fruit.

Lantana, WAYFARING-TREE. Fls. white fruit red, turning black.

Lentago, NANNY-BERRY. Deciduous, larger shrub. White fls, blue-black fruit covered with waxy "bloom."

molle. Deciduous, moderate-sized. Fls. white, three-inch clusters, fruit blue-black.

Opulus nanum, DWARF SNOWBALL. Decid. Very dwarf, maple-like leaves, fall color, red stems, non-flowering.

Opulus roseum, SNOWBALL. Deciduous, larger shrub. Large round cluster of white fls., crimson autumn color.

Viburnums, cont. next page.



VIBURNUMS, cont. from preceding page.

rhytidophyllum. Evergreen, moderate sized shrub. White fls. in cluster to eight inches across. Large, dark green, shiny, wrinkled lvs.

Sieboldii. Deciduous, moderate-sized. Very large textured and shiny lvs. Creamy-white fls. Fruit pink, later turning blue.

suspensum. Evergreen, smaller shrub. Pendulous, tubular, fragrant, pink flowers.

Tinus, LAURESTINUS. Evergreen, laurel-like shrub. Flowers during the winter, lvs. shiny.

tomentosum sterile, JAPANESE SNOW-BALL. White flowers in globe-like heads, textured leaves, fall color. Deciduous.

VINCA: Perennial Section

Vitex Agnus-castus, CHASTE-TREE. Deciduous taller shrub with long dark-green leaves and lavender flowers in dense spikes.



*Viburnum Burkwoodii*

## WEIGELAS

Weigela hybrida, WEIGELA. Popular brilliantly-flowered hardy deciduous shrubs. Broad and of moderate size. Following varieties available:

ALBA: Large white flowers.  
EVA RATHKE: brilliant dark red.  
LUTEA: unusual pure yellow form.  
ROSEA: bright pink, upright form.  
ROSEA VARIEGATA: bright pink fls, leaves blotched with cream.

WILLOW: *Salix*

## WISTERIAS

Wisteria floribunda macrobotrys, MULTIJUGA WISTERIA. Deciduous vine. This is the finest of all the Wisterias, having flower clusters up to 3 feet long (sometimes twice this long). Choice of BLUE or WHITE forms

WITCH HAZEL: *Hamamelis*

YEW: *Taxus*

Zizyphus Jujuba, CHINESE DATE. Decid. thorny tree with bright-green lvs. One of the major fruits of China, little known in this country. Bears fleshy, large, egg-shaped, crisp, sweet fruits. May be eaten fresh, dried, candied, or preserved.



*Choisyia ternata*

# STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

25

THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

## FRUIT AND NUT SECTION

### APPLES

- DELICIOUS: Winter. Washington's favorite red apple.
- GRAVENSTEIN: Fall. Yellow with red stripes. Cooking.
- JONATHAN: Winter. Red and yellow, rich flavor, cooking or eating.
- KING: Fall. Yellow striped with red. Spicy flavor, cooking or eating.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT: Summer. Light yellow color. Cooking or eating.

### APRICOTS

- PERFECTION: Largest size, excellent flavor, heavy-bearing.

### PEACHES

- HALE HAVEN: Freestone. New hybrid, large, yellow flesh.
- PACIFIC GOLD: Freestone. The most popular variety in W. Washington.
- ROCHESTER: Semi-freestone. Juicy, highly-flavored, productive.
- VETERAN: Freestone. Good canner and freezer. Sweet, good flavor.

### PEARS

- BARTLETT: Summer. Yellow with red blush, heavy bearer, juicy. The most popular Pear.
- WINTER BARTLETT: Late fall, similar in quality to the above.

#### FRUIT and NUT PRICES

First grade young trees sell from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Larger and more developed sizes from \$3.50 up.

# STRANDER

**'CRITERION  
QUALITY'**  
NURSERY STOCK



### CHERRIES

- BLACK TARTARIAN: Large, black, sweet cherry. Best pollinizer for other sweet cherries.
- BING: Most popular dark-red sweet cherry.
- MONTMORENCY: Most popular sour cherry. Red color, fine flavor.
- ROYAL ANNE: Sweet, light yellow with red cheek.

### NUT TREES

#### FILBERTS:

- BARCELONA: Large, round, self-husking.
- DU CHILLY: Large, long, premium quality.

Note: Neither of the above are self-pollenizing. Both varieties should be in the same planting.

- CHESTNUT, ITALIAN: Large, sweet nuts.
- BUTTERNUT: Elliptical nuts of rich, fine flavor.
- BLACK WALNUT: Rich, food value four times greater than meat.
- HICKORY: Sweet, fine nut; native to the United States.

### PLUMS AND PRUNES

- ITALIAN PRUNE: Oval, dark-purple, sweet. Fresh or dried.
- YELLOW EGG PLUM: Summer, large, yellow juicy and sweet.

#### BLUEBERRIES

Ideally suited to the acid, high-organic soils found in the valleys of Western Washington.

- PIONEER: early
- RUBEL: mid-season to late

**VISIT OUR GROWING FIELDS**

Bergenia cordifolia (*Saxifraga megascarpa*). Large leathery rounded leaves, panicles of rosy-pink flowers in early spring.

BLANKET FLOWER: *Gaillardia*  
BLUE-EYED-GRASS: *Sisyrinchium*

Brunnera macrophylla (*Anchusa myosotiflora*), FORGET-ME-NOT BUGLOSS. Trailing dwarfs with larger leaves and blue forget-me-not flowers.

BUGLE: *Ajuga*

## CAMPANULAS, BELLFLOWERS

Campanula, BELLFLOWER. Popular garden subjects of easy culture. Bright bell-shaped flowers.

Adria: blue form. Low, with wide-open flowers.

barbata: deep blue cup flowers, to 1 ft.

carpatia: dwf rock form, wide, bell-shaped fls., bright blue.

c. alba: white form of above.

c. turbinata: lovely violet-blue

glomerata: dwf with many-flowered heads deep blue. Very fine.

persicifolia, WILLOW BELLFLOWER:

To 3 ft., large blue bells, narrow willow-like foliage.

p. grandiflora alba: white form of the above.

p. florep pleno: tall double blue, most outstanding of all.

CAMPION: *Lychnis*  
CANDYTUFT: *Iberis*  
CARNATION: *Dianthus*  
CATMINT: *Nepeta*

Cerastium tomentosum, SNOW-IN-SUMMER.

Creeping plant, gray-woolly lvs., large white fls in early summer.

CHAMOMILE: *Anthemis*  
CHRISTMAS ROSE: *Helleborus*

Chrysanthemum maximum, DAISY

CHIFFON DAISY: Large, feathery, white flowers.

ESTHER REED: Finest double white.

Convallaria majalis, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Popular shade plant with large pointed leaves and white bell-like flowers. Low-growing.

CORAL BELLS: *Heuchera*

Coreopsis, PERENNIAL TICKSEED;

Profuse bloomer with large yellow flowers on tall stems, daisy-like.

Corydalis sp. Unusual groundcover for shade, early yellow irregular flowers.

DAISY: *Aster*, *Bellis*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Coreopsis*, *Doronicum*.

## DELPHINIUMS

Delphinium, GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS.

The perennial Larkspur. These new forms send up flower spikes to over seven feet in white, through every shade of blue, to darkest purple.

Sold mixed or by color series.  
Types available:

ASTOLAT: new novel shades, pale blush to lilac-pinks to raspberry-rose

BLUE BIRD: medium blues

GALAHAD: white, white bees

GUINEVERE: pinks, lavenders

KING ARTHUR: royal purple, white bee

PERCIVAL: white, black bee

SUMMER SKIES: light blues

## CARNATIONS AND PINKS

Dianthus, PINKS, CARNATIONS. Fresh colors and spicy fragrances, a splendid group of plants for any garden. Hardy and of easy culture. Selected forms of the following species:

Allwoodi: hybrid class of Carnation

barbatus: Sweet Williams.

Caryophyllus: Carnation or Glove

Pink. Popular garden forms.

deltoides: Maiden Pinks. Mat-form

with brilliant red or pink fls.

plumarius: Cottage Pinks, Hortulan

Pinks.

Dicentra spectabilis, BLEEDING HEART. Heart-shaped rosy-pink flowers on long graceful stems. Fern-like lvs.

Doronicum caucasicum, LEOPARDS-BANE.

Spring bloomer with yellow daisy-like flowers. Bright green heart-shaped leaves.

DRAGONHEAD, FALSE: *Physostegia*

Echinops sphaerocephalus, GREAT

GLOBE THISTLE. Upright and formal plant with metallic-blue, ball-shaped flowers in summer. Dry.

ELDER, CREEPING: *Aegopodium*

Erigeron speciosus, FLEABANE. Large blue daisy-like flowers in summer.

Euphorbia epithymoides, MILKWORT.

Showy border plant with heads of yellow flower-like leaves.

EVENING PRIMROSE: *Oenothera*

FLEABANE: *Erigeron*

Filipendula hexapetala, DROPWORT or

SPIREA. Graceful finely-divided leaves, small white flowers in large terminal panicles.

**Gaillardia aristata**, BLANKET-FLOWER

Fine hardy American plants with daisy-like flowers. Varieties:

BURGUNDY: wine-red self  
DAZZLER: gold with maroon-red center  
GOBLIN: dwarf red & yellow bi-color  
PORTOLA HYBRIDS: copper-scarlet tipped with yellow.

**Geranium grandiflorum**, CRANESBILL.

The hardy garden geranium, large blue flowers.

**Geum chilense**, AVENS.

FIRE OPAL: double orange-scarlet  
LADY STRATHEDEN: double yellow  
MRS. BRADSHAW: orange-red.  
PRINCE OF ORANGE: true orange

**G. montanum**. Dwarf yellow for the rock garden.

GLOBE FLOWER: Trollius

GLOBE THISTLE: Echinops

**Helianthemum nummularium**, SUN-ROSE.

Dwarf mound-forming sub-shrub with brilliant single & double flowers in the summer. Following colors available in single, a few in double forms: APRICOT, DARK RED, BRIGHT RED, PINK, ROSE PINK, LIGHT YELLOW, DARK YELLOW.

**HELLEBORUS****Helleborus**, HELLEBORE. Evergreen

plants for semi-shade, loved for their winter flowers.

foetidus: rare form bearing cluster of lime-green flowers on 1 to 2 foot stems. Finely divided leaves

niger; CHRISTMAS-ROSE. Dwarf with white flowers. The most popular.

orientalis, LENTEN-ROSE. Dwarf with flowers in shades of pink and red

**Heuchera sanguinea**, CORAL-BELLS.

Rosy-crimson dainty flowers on 18" stems over a dense tuft of dark green leaves.

**Hosta caerulea**, BLUE PLANTAIN-LILY.

Large leaves in a cluster at the base of tall spikes of blue flowers

**Houstonia caerulea**, BLUEBETS. Dainty little mat-forming plant with tiny roundish leaves and brilliant blue flowers.**Hypericum**, ST. JOHNS-WORT. Evergreen sub-shrubs with large yellow fls in summer.

calycinum. To one foot, large leave  
olympicum. Rare specie from Greece with tiny bluish leaves.

**Iberis sempervirens**, EDGING CANDYTUFT

Low mound-forming evergreen sub-shrub covered with white flowers in spring.

**IRIS****1. Specie Iris**

Iris, SPECIES. Hardy and tough herbaceous perennial plants. These range in size from tiny ground-covers to some four or five feet. Every color in the rainbow is represented. The following list is the result of many years of collecting and we consider it second to none. Some of the types are fairly common but most are unusual or rare.

aurea, tall yellow, summer 50¢

bracteata, dwf, yellow veined with purple. 75¢

Bulleyana, 18", pale purple 75¢

chrysofor, chrysographes x Forrest bizarre hybrid, yellow through purple 75¢

cristata, delicate blue & gold 75¢

Delavayi, 3-4' violet purple. \$1.00

dessertorum, spuria type, cream with blue markings. \$1.00

dichotoma, fall blooming, lavender to 2". 75¢

Douglasiana, western specie, blue purple. 18-24" 75¢

D. alba, rare white form. \$1.00

ensata, dwf, variable colors, formal Gothic flowers. 50¢

e. alba, rare white form. \$1.00

flavissima, dwf with yellow fls from Mongolia. 75¢

foetidissima, small fls, grown for the seed pods. 50¢

foliosa, dwf with sky-blue fls. Beautiful. 75¢

Forrestii, yellow shades. 75¢

fulva, La. iris, red to copper 75¢

germanica, see tall bearded section

giganticaerulea, choice blue form of this La. type. \$1.00

gracilipes, dwf, dk blue. 75¢

Hoogiana, gray iris from Turkestan Rare. 18-20" \$2.00

Hoogsan, hybrid: Hoogiana x San Francisco. Unusual. \$5.00

imperialis, from La., imperial blue. \$1.00

innominata, to 30" a western spec. yellow shades. 75¢

japonica, 18" pale lavender-blue, yellow crests. 75¢

j. var. Nada, hybrid: j. x Wattii, beautiful blue. \$1.50

Kaempferi, Japanese iris, to 4' Following hybrids 75¢:

Okii-No-Shiraki, light blue dbl., dk blue style tubes.

Shiraki-No-Iscari, dbl wine red, white towards center.

Ho-O-Jo, Dbl white with lt purple veining towards center.

## IRIS

Iris Kaempferi, cont.

- Furomon, two-toned dbl, wide band of iris-red around each petal.  
Juni, large single blue with yellow throat.  
No. 1, large single white, light lavender marble.  
No. 2, dbl pure white self.  
No. 3, large single wind red, with yellow throat.
- Kochii, a rare bearded type from Istria, red-purple. \$1.00  
Korolkowii, Bizarre olive-green iris from Turkestan. \$1.50  
lacustris, dwf. on the order of crinata, flowers blue. 75¢  
laevigata, Japanese iris, standards as long as falls, blue. 75¢  
l. gemperflorens. \$1.50  
macrospion, dwf western specie, bright lilac-purple. \$1.00  
mellita, dwf from Asia Minor, fls. yellow to tan. \$1.00  
Milesii, tall reddish type from Himalayas. \$1.00  
miraculosa, La. iris, large light lavender. \$1.00  
mississippiensis, La. choice dk blue form, dwarf. \$1.50  
missouriensis, selected large blue form, one of the best. 75¢  
monaurea, giant yellow hybrid: aurea x ochro. \$1.50  
Monnieri, tall lemon yellow 75¢  
ochroleuca, white with yellow throat, best for cutting. 50¢  
prismatica, slender & tall, fls. blue veined yellow. 50¢  
Pseudacorus, tall bright yellow 50¢  
pumila, dwarf bearded, following forms: white, cream, yellow, sky blue, purple, tan, 50¢  
 Louise Strander, new double cream, unusual \$5.00



LOUISE STRANDER, our new double dwarf bearded Iris

Reichenbachii, rare dwf from South Hungary, yellow to tan. \$2.00  
ruthenica, selected dk blue form.

- Dwarf. 75¢  
setosa, lilac purple, tall. 75¢  
sibirica, siberian iris, to 3'.  
 Three forms: white with yellow throat, medium blue, dk blue. 50¢  
spuria, clear blue, yellow throat. Tall, beautiful. 75¢  
stolonifera, to 2', from Turkestan, lavender. \$1.00  
susiana, mourning iris. Flowers gray with black veins. \$1.50  
tectorum, Chinese roof iris, flat blue flowers. 75¢  
t. var. Paltec, dwarf bright blue. 75¢  
tenax, western specie, one of the oddest & daintiest, blue. 75¢  
tenuis, Ore. white marked with yellow & purple. 75¢  
tripetala, La. iris. violet. \$1.00  
unguicularis, lilac with central markings of deep lilac. \$1.00  
verna, early-blooming dwf., violet blue. 75¢  
vensicolor, eastern blue flag. 50¢  
vinicolor, beautiful La. iris, purple & yellow. \$1.00  
virginica, taller lavender 50¢  
viridivinea, rare La. iris. Green and reddish violet. \$1.00  
Watsonii, lavender. 75¢  
Wattii, rare lavender blue from Yunnan. to 3'. \$1.50  
Wilsonii, 2' shades of yellow \$1.00

## LOUISE STRANDER

## A DOUBLE, LIGHT-YELLOW DWARF

A horticultural departure and one of the most unusual Irises ever presented to the gardening public. Typical pumila, having a large flower held upright on a short tiny stem, like the other dwarf bearded. Here the similarity ends, and instead of a regular-form flower we have a star-like beauty with no standards, six falls, and numerous style covers. The color is a clear Barium-Yellow. A fortunate result of some of our Iris-breeding, introduced by us. A.I.S.: 00245. \$ 5.00

## RARE LOUISIANA IRIS

Discovered along remote bayous, these beauties will grace any garden. Clear reds, coppers, and blues; never before approached in any Iris. We were one of the first growers in the State of Washington to acquire stocks and the plants we offer are selections of the highest merit. For damp locations. You will find them in the general specie Iris list, keyed with "La."

## 2. Tall Bearded Iris

### SEATTLE CENTENNIAL

#### GIANT ANTIQUE-GOLD BEARDED

Amongst all of the Irises we grow this variety is outstanding. Large yellow flowers covered with a wash of tan, borne up on sturdy five-foot stems. Overpowering, a perfect foreground plant in front of dark green shrubs. Hybridized at our nurseries, introduced by us.

A.I.S.: 00246

\$ 5.00

Iris, TALL BEARDED HYBRIDS. The following list contains varieties selected for their excellence of bloom and low cost. Any may be had for 50¢ each, or \$ 5.00 per dozen.

AFTERGLOW: lt yellow, blended blue and red

AMBASSADEUR: purple with black fall

BLUE MONARCH: large medium-blue self

CANYON GLOW: broad spreading fl of bronze-red

CHIEF SEATTLE: fragrant medium-pink to copper-red blend

CHINA MAID: soft smoky lilac-pink

CITY OF LINCOLN: brilliant yellow standards, red falls

DAUNTLESS: large velvety-red blend

DEPUTE NOBLOT: copper-red standard wine-red falls

FRIEDA MOHR: giant lilac-pink

GRAND CANYON: plum and copper.

Rich, dark, and striking

GREAT LAKES: large, pure, water-blue

INDIAN CHIEF: medium-red self

JEAN CAYEUX: coffee-colored Havana brown self

MATTERHORN: giant pure white

MODISTE: light lavender-blue

MORNING SPLENDOR: dark-red self

MT. ROYAL: giant royal purple

NOONTIDE: clear yellow self

PERSIA: pretty combination of lt and dark purple

PURPLE LAKE: dark copper-red bicolor

RAMESES: light-red blend, bicolor

RED DOUGLAS: fine red bicolor

ROSARIO: light copper-pink self

ROSE DORE: dark copper-red bicolor

ROYAL BEAUTY: large clear purple

SACHEM: pastel-red bicolor

SATSUMA: delicate buff-tan, to 60"

SEDUCTION: large creamy-white,

stitched with lilac, distinct

SENSATION: large medium-blue self

TIFFANY: creamy yellow with rose

stitching

TOKEN: standards of gold and rose, falls of rosy-maroon

TRAIL'S END: bright red-toned blend

TRUE DELIGHT: white, stitched with pink

WABASH: standards of white, falls

of deep purple edged in white

W.C. JONES: light yellow

WINTER MOON: large bluish white

JACOB'S LADDER: Polemonium

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Kniphofia Uvaria, RED HOT POKER.

Tall spikes of flowers in summer.

Upper flowers red, lower ones yellow

LAMB'S EARS: Stachys

LARKSPUR, HARDY: Delphinium

LEOPARDBANE: Doronicum

LEMON BALM: Melissa

Leycesteria formosa, HIMALAYA-HONEY-

SUCKLE. Bizarre and lush taller growing plant with large blue-green leaves and drooping spikes of purple flowers followed by fleshy black berries.

Linum, FLAX.

flavum, GOLDEN FLAX. To 30 in.

Transparent yellow flowers.

marbonnense. Blue flowers with a white eye.

perenne var. HEAVENLY BLUE. Improved form of the popular specie.

Lithospermum diffusum (prostratum)

var. HEAVENLY BLUE. Prostrate evergreen sub-shrub with dark green leaves and brilliant blue flowers.

Lobelia cardinalis, CARDINAL-FLOWER

Terminal racemes of cardinal-red flowers.

LOOSESTRIFE: Lythrum

LUNGWORT: Pulmonaria

Lupinus, LUPINE.

RUSSELL STRAIN HYBRIDS. Brilliant shades of yellow, red, and blue.

Lychnis Viscaria flore-pleno, DOUBLE

CATCHFLY. Dbl. flowers of intense red. This unusual plant has small sticky patches on its flower stems which supposedly trap insects.

Lythrum Salicaria, LOOSESTRIFE.

THE BEACON. An improved variety having 3 ft spikes of clear rosy-red flowers.

Melissa officinalis, LEMON BALM.

Aromatic plant valued for its lemon-flavored leaves which are used in cooking, liqueurs, and in medicine.

MILKWORT: Euphorbia

Monarda didyma, SWEET BERGAMOT.

Aromatic plant with round clusters of strange brilliant red flowers, one cluster forms above the former in "apartment house" fashion.

Myosotis sp. FORGET-ME-NOT. Traditional flowers of indigo-blue.

Nepeta Mussinii, CATMINT. Aromatic

plant with lavender-blue flowers and tiny leaves. Low, suitable for the border.

Oenothera fruticosa major, SUNDROP.  
Bushy plant to 3 ft. Bright yellow  
flowers in summer.

Pachysandra terminalis, JAPANESE  
SPURGE. Large, shiny, evergreen  
leaves. Groundcover for shade.

PANSY, PERENNIAL: Viola

Papaver orientale, ORIENTAL POPPY.  
Brilliant tissue-textured flowers  
for the border.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE: oxblood-red  
with darker blotch.  
BRILLIANT: fiery-red  
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE: orange  
salmon.

Penstemon, BEARD-TONGUE. Bright-  
colored 2-lipped tubular flowers.

Digitalis. white tinted violet  
glaber. bright blue, to 2'  
grandiflorus. lavender blue, tall  
heterophyllum Purdyi, CALIFORNIA  
BLUE BEDDER. Dwarf mat-forming  
type with bright blue flowers.

rupicola. Dwarf rock plant with  
rosy-crimson fls.

Scouleri. Dwarf sub-shrub with  
brilliant lilac flowers. Choice  
virens. Dwarf with brilliant deep  
blue flowers. Not common.

PERIWINKLE: Vinca

## PHLOX

Phlox amoena. Dwarf mound-forming  
plant with bright pink flowers.

Phlox carolina (suffruticosa) var.  
MISS LINGARD: Early border Phlox.  
Glossy green foliage, waxy white  
flowers.

Phlox nivalis (setacea), TRAILING P.  
Neat little trailers covered with  
flowers in late spring:

CAMLA: pure pink  
CAMLA ALBA: white

Phlox paniculata (decussata) SUMMER  
PERENNIAL PHLOX. Favorite border  
plants valued for their large heads  
of showy blossoms. Following  
varieties:

AFRICA: Brilliant dark red  
E. COMPTE: rich satiny amaranth  
CHAMPS ELYSEES: dark reddish  
purple  
CHEVALIER: cerise red with purple  
eye  
COUNT ZEPPELIN: white with red  
eye  
DAILY SKETCH: shell pink with  
rosy-red eye

## Phlox, cont.

E. PRICHARD: mauve  
FLASH: brilliant red  
MARY LOUISE: the finest large  
pure white  
PURPLE SWEETHEART: light purple  
SAN ANTONIO: deep blood red

Phlox subulata, MOSS-PINK. Trailing  
and mat-forming plants with narrow  
pointed leaves and brilliant fls.  
Available in ROSE, RED, and WHITE.

Physostegia virginiana, FALSE-DRAGON  
HEAD, var. SUMMER GLOW. Taller  
growing border plant with spikes of  
rosy crimson flowers in late summer

Polemonium caeruleum, JACOB'S LADDER  
Blue flowers on informal-upright  
stems. Bright green foliage.

Potentilla cinerea, DWARF CINQUEFOIL  
Mat forming sub-shrub with large  
yellow flowers in spring.

Primula, PRIMROSE. Well-known  
low plants with basal leaves and  
heads of various-colored bright  
flowers. Forms of the following  
available:

Auricula, finest mixed colors  
denticulata cachemiriana,  
CASHMIRIANA. lilac fls, early  
Juliae, JULIANA HYBRIDS. pinks  
and blues  
polyantha, POLYANTHUS. Great  
variety of colors in yellows,  
oranges and reds.  
vulgaris, ACAULIS. yellows,  
purples, blues.

Pulmonaria, LUNGWORT. Large basal  
leaves with informal flower spikes

angustifolia, dark blue fls.  
saccharata var. MRS. MOON.  
Pink or blue fls with spotted  
foliages.

RED-HOT POKER: Kniphofia  
ROCK-CRESS: Aubretia, Arabis

Ruta graveolens, EUROPEAN RUE.  
Aromatic herb to 3 ft. Small  
yellow flowers in loose terminal  
clusters. Used in cooking and  
medicine.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens,  
TRAILING SOAPWORT. Low rock plant  
with brilliant rosy-purple fls.

We sell

MANDEVILLE & KING COMPANY

Triple - Tested  
Flower Seeds



## SAXIFRAGE

Saxifraga decipiens, MOSS ROCKFOIL.

Basal moss-like leaves, bright pink fls on 6-8 in. stems.

S. Megasea: see *Bergenia*

S. umbrosa, LONDON PRIDE. Thick light-green leaves and 1 ft. spikes of pinkish flowers.

S. u. variegata. Unusual variegated-leaved form of the above. Not common

Scabiosa caucasica, PINCUSHION FL.

ISAAC HOUSE HYBRIDS: showy lavender to blue flowers on 2 ft. stems from June to Sept.

SEA-PINK: *Armeria*

Sedum spectabile, STONECROP.

Large leaves with pink fls in fall.

Sisyrinchium, BLUE-EYED-GRASS.

Little-known graceful plants of the Iris family.

bellum. to 1 ft., fls violet-blue

Bermudiana. fls violet-blue, yellow at base.

californicum. to 1 ft., fls bright yellow.

striatum. larger, with Iris-like leaves. Fls. yellow, striped in center.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER: *Cerastium*

SPIREA: *Astilbe*, *Filipendula*

SPURGE: *Euphorbia*, *Pachysandra*

Stachys lanata, LAMBS' EARS.

Oblong, soft-white-woolly leaves, small purple flowers. To 1 ft.

ST. JOHN'S WORT: *Hypericum*

SUN ROSE: *Helianthemum*

SWEET WILLIAM: *Dianthus*

Thalictrum, MEADOW-RUE.

dipterocarpum. Mauve flowers in large panicles. Fine for cutting.

minus (*adiantifolium*). Dwarf form with yellow flowers.

THRIFT: *Armeria*

TRITOMA: *Kniphofia*

Trollius, GLOBE-FLOWER

europaeus. lemon-yellow & orange

Ledebouri. bright-yellow

Tunica Saxifraga rosea flore-pleno.

DOUBLE COAT-FLOWER. Dwarf mound-forming rock plant with double pink flowers.

### Gift Certificates

These American Association of Nurserymen Gift Certificates are honored by more than 1,100 of the leading nurserymen throughout the United States. Give a living gift, give a gift of beauty, give plants.

## VERONICAS

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Veronica, SPEEDWELL. Dwarf to moderate sized plants bearing conspicuous spires of blue-tones or white fls.

(The woody-evergreen Veronics are *Hebes*, which see in the Tree and Shrub Section.)

latifolia rupestris, dwarf with bright-blue flowers in late spring

incana. white-pubescent foliage, dark blue fls on spikes. 1 ft.

incana hybrid. Large form, grows to 3 ft.

pectinata rosea. Prostrate, mat-forming. Red fls in early spring.

p. BLUE SHIMMER. Bright blue fls.

spicata "BLUE SPIRE." Blue flowers on spikes to 2 ft.

s. alba. White form of the above.

## VINCA, PERIWINKLE

Vinca, PERIWINKLE. Excellent evergreen groundcover plants. May be grown in either sun or shade.

major, LARGE P. Big roundish light green leaves, big bright blue flowers. Not common.

minor, RUNNING-MYRTLE. Popular form much-used as bank cover or rock plant. Varieties available: BRIGHT BLUE, WHITE, RED-PURPLE.

## VIOLAS

Viola cornuta, PERENNIAL TUFTED PANSY

Favorite edging and bedding perennials. Varieties available:

ARKWRIGHT RUBY: ruby-crimson shades.

EMPRESS VICTORIA: delicate sky-blue.

ENCHANTRESS: long-stemmed dark purple.

JERSEY JEWEL: striking rich red-toned purple.

PURPLE PRINCE: large dark purple

WHITE JERSEY GEM: free-flowering white.

Viola papilionacea rubra. Tiny red-violet spring bloomer.

Viola Priceana, CONFEDERATE VIOLET.

Dainty little spring bloomer with white flowers veined violet-blue. Not common.

VISCARIA: *Lychnis*

WOODRUFF: *Asperula*

Yucca filamentosa, ADAM'S NEEDLE.

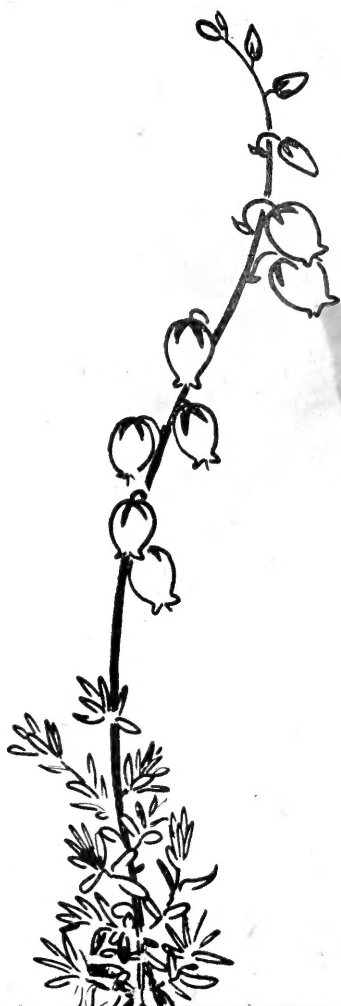
Long, pointed sword-like leaves.

Large white flowers on tall spikes in midsummer.

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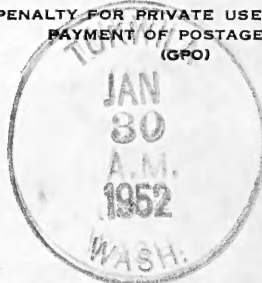
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